FORTY-EIGHT PAGES.
SIX SECTIONS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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VOL. 117. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 118. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 23, 1902. ★ FORTY-EIGHT PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

YALE ELEVEN DEFEATS HARVARD TEAM BY 23 TO 0 IN GREAT GAME.
PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT SAYS TRUST PROBLEM WILL BE SQUARELY MET

NEWS SUMMARY

DOMESTIC.

Former officers of Federation of Labor are all re-elected.

Burning ore dock at Ashland, Wis., falls into the bay and a dozen men killed.

Dr. J. M. Evans, wanted in Pittsburgh for alleged embezzlement, is released by a Youngstown (O.) judge.

The Socialist vote in the United States increased from 86,000 in 1900, when Debs was their nominee for the presidency, to 350,000 in 1902.

FOREIGN.

A steel combine is formed including 23 plants in Austria-Hungary.

Great Britain and Germany will act together, without interference from the United States, in forcing Venezuela to reason.

Seven thousand people are dead and 10,000 starving in Guatemala as a result of Santa Maria volcano.

Minister Hunter and Consul General McNally have wired different versions of the Guatemala City tragedy.

Herr Krupp is dead at Essen, Germany, and the opinion is general in Berlin that he committed suicide.

PENNSYLVANIA.

President Roosevelt talks about hard problems, past and present, before Union League in Philadelphia.

Arbitration commission still controls all effort to settle strike.

All furnaces at New Castle are shut down because of coke shortage.

W. H. Andrews, who is visiting Philadelphia, is again senator, having been elected to the upper house of New Mexico.

Acting on the advice of Judge J. Hay Brown, Gov. Stone will not seek to retire Superior Judges McCullom and Smith, but Superior Judge Mitchell must give way in favor of ex-Judge Cameron.

The Connellsville Central Railroad Company will drive a tunnel under Brownsville.

LOCAL.

Director McCandless holding back estimate for work on Highland reservoir until select council can kill penalty resolution.

Councils demand payment in cash instead of land adjoining Highland park, which Pennsylvania Railroad Company offers city.

Councils will probably send Prof. Brashear to London to obtain Mrs. Schenley's consent to use park land for polytechnic school.

Local rivermen refuse to file objections to proposed Baltimore & Ohio improvements on the Monongahela wharfs.

Sixth street business men will file a formal protest against the raising of the Sixth street bridge.

British trade delegates visited Homestead mills and talked of the backwardness of British employers.

Recorder Brown proposes to shorten the term of police service from 25 to 20 years, so as to retire Detective Superintendent Demmel.

Some of the friends of Murry A. Verner think he will decline to be a candidate for recorder on account of large business interests.

Westinghouse Machine Company is to erect five duplicates of its big foundry at Trafford City and all the shops will cost $5,000,000.

SPORTING.

Yale defeated Harvard 23 to 0 before a great crowd at New Haven.

The Pittsburgh Stars suffered their worst defeat at the hands of Philadelphia eleven.

Eddie Kennedy and Matty Mathews are in fine form for their ten-round bout Tuesday.

The Bennings winners: Dandje Belle, Star and Garter, Wool Gatherer, Saccharometer, Bonnebert and Orontas.

The winners at Latonia: Fleuron, Silk Cord, Olefeant, Fonsoluca, Little Boy and Satchel.

FINANCIAL.

Eastern stock market opened strong but reacted at the close. Bank statement was as good as expected.

Local market moderately active, closing steady. Enormous shrinkage in local securities.

Good export demand strengthens wheat in Chicago.

SECOND SECTION—Eight Pages.
Page 1—Foreign News.
Page 2—Foreign and General News.
Page 3—Trafford City and General News.
Page 4—Opening of the Skating Season.
Page 5—Tolstoy's Ideas About Poetry.
Page 6—New York to Chicago by Trolley.
Page 7—Brave Woman Saves a Boat Crew.
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THIRD SECTION—Eight Pages.
Sporting and Financial.

FOURTH SECTION—Eight Pages.
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WOMAN'S SECTION—Eight Pages.
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Page 6—Sunset of a Humorist's Life.
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COMIC SECTION—Eight Pages.
Page 1—Gambling for a Turkey in Coon Hollow.
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Page 3—Scenes Around Historic Lisbon.
Page 4—Count de Bumski.
Page 5—Mr. Juggins.
Page 6—Jimmy Jones.
Page 7—Guilty.
Page 8—The Picman and the Teasers.

Free Art Supplement—One of Oscar Holliday Banghart's Colored Cartoons.

STEAMER ASHORE IN ASHTABULA HARBOR

ASHTABULA, O., Nov. 22.—(Special.)—There is a terrible wind storm raging on Lake Erie tonight. The steamer M. A. Hanna, one of the largest vessels on the great lakes, in trying to enter this port was blown too far to the eastward and kissed the piers and ran ashore. Tugs went out to her, but were unable to be of assistance. No effort can be made to release the steamer until the sea goes down. She was bound for Ashtabula to load coal.

THE CRIMSON GIVES UP ITS ONLY CHANCE

Just One Opportunity to Make a Score, but the Blues Prevent.

YALE'S CONTEST FIRST TO LAST

First Play Encourages the Harvard Stand, but Only for a Few Moments.

ALL PLAY LIKE DEMONS

Yale.....23—Harvard..... 0

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

New Haven, Nov. 22.—Yale delivered a crushing defeat to Harvard today, beating the men from Cambridge by a score of 23 to 0, and more than wiping out her defeat by Harvard a year ago, when the Crimson was triumphant by one point less than Yale rolled up today.

Yale won because she not only had the better eleven, but at every point showed a marked superiority in team work and in the finer points of the game.

Not in many years have the Harvard colors been dragged in the dust as they were during the second half of the game, when the men in blue appeared to be almost trifling with their opponents.

Yale fairly won all of her 23 points, while Harvard, during the entire game, had only one opportunity to score, and was then, by missing an easy field goal, unable to take advantage of it.

It would be difficult to conceive of a more ideal day for what has come to be considered the great American game.

Graduates and under-graduates of the great universities at New Haven and Cambridge, thousands of the prettiest girls that could be gathered together if the whole world had been searched to make a beauty show, fond mammas and overbearingly proud fathers and uncles, brothers and cousins, packed densely into the four great stands surrounding the Yale field, would not have changed the weather conditions had they been able to order it according to their fancy. There was a gentle southwest breeze diagonally across the gridiron, but it had not sufficient force to make itself felt in the scoring.

Toward the close even the heavens wept for Harvard's defeat and drops of rain mingled sympathetically with the tears that Harvard's fair adherents could not hold back.

Today will go down into history as the greatest, in some respects, in the history of football; but more than anything else, it has proved the inability of experts to certainly forecast results.

Crimsons Lose Their Only Chance.

To be sure, Yale was the favorite and was expected to win; but probably there is not a coach, player, nor anyone who has followed the work of the two elevens during the season who anticipated any such score as Yale rolled up. It was considered almost a safe bet that Harvard would at least score, yet only once during the entire game was there any serious danger of mitigating the crimson's defeat.

Harvard had the ball on Yale's 25-yard line, when it was passed back to Carl Marshall. It seemed a certainty that there would be at least five points against Yale, as Marshall was directly in front of the Yale posts; but before the ball had reached its goal it swerved to the right and Harvard lost her only opportunity.

Once she was able to get the ball to Yale's eight-yard line by furious line-plunging, but here again she failed. Yale's defense was too strong to be overcome and Harvard lost the ball on downs.

Thirty thousand persons witnessed the game. In regular and special trains, and some in automobiles, they poured into the city from east and west and north from the early morning hours. In the

Continued on 2d Page, 2d Column.

Members of Yale University Football Team, Which Won the Victory.
(Photographed Expressly for The Gazette.)

Those in the three rows from left to right are:

First Row—Farmer, sub halfback and fullback; Bowman, fullback; Rorabeck, sub guard; Morton; Brown, sub tackle; Shevlin, right end; Kinney, left tackle; McClintock, sub fullback; Ward, sub halfback; Lewis, sub guard; Rockwell, quarterback.

Second Row—Metcalf, right halfback; Rafferty, left end; Glass, left guard; Goss, right guard; Chadwick, captain, left halfback; Holt, center; Wilhelm, sub end; Hogan, right tackle; Hamlin, sub center.

Third Row—Preston, sub halfback; Neal, sub end; Vanderpoel, sub halfback; Winslow, sub quarterback; Coffin, sub end; Allen, sub halfback.

Rafferty and McClintock are Pittsburgh boys. Shevlin and Bowman prepared for Yale at Hill school, Pottstown.

KRUPP MAY HAVE KILLED HIMSELF

Belief in Berlin That Gunmaker Committed Suicide.

HAD GREAT WEALTH

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1902, by New York Herald Co.)

Berlin, Nov. 22.—A tremendous sensation was caused in Berlin tonight by the announcement of the sudden death of Privy Councilor F. A. Krupp, the famous "cannon king of Essen." The general opinion here is that his death was not due to a paralytic stroke, as announced at Essen, but was suicide.

Several days ago the Vorwaerts made charges against him which were reproduced in Essen in the Arbeiter Zeitung, charging Herr Krupp with immorality while sojourning at his villa at Capri, near Naples. It was alleged that the Italian minister of the interior ordered Herr Krupp to leave the island. The Italian minister's denial was published here this morning. Herr Krupp brought legal proceedings against the Vorwaerts and the police confiscated the issue containing the sensational charges.

Herr Krupp's secretary issued a statement yesterday denying the charge and attributing it to enemies of Herr Krupp at Capri, where he passed five months every year. Herr Krupp's friends will carry on the suit in court.

According to the medical reports his physicians succeeded in restoring Herr Krupp to consciousness, but their patient soon relapsed into insensibility. He died at 3 o'clock. About noon rumors were in circulation in Essen that Herr Krupp was dying but the public had no accurate information regarding his condition until the great works which dominate the city and furnish employment to 43,000 men

Continued on 2d Page, 5th Column.

PITTSBURGHERS IN NEW MEXICO

W. H. Andrews Again Senator and Francis J. Torrance Helps.

BOTH WIN HONORS

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Public Ledger Building,
PHILADELPHIA, PA., Nov. 22.

Senator W. H. Andrews, formerly of Pittsburgh, now of New Mexico, arrived here today. He comes east to look after the statehood bill, on the senate calendar as unfinished business, which probably will be taken up about December 10. The senator is confident that New Mexico will be admitted.

"Had a nice fight in Pennsylvania," remarked Mr. Andrews, he having been in the territory all during the gubernatorial campaign. "It was a great victory for Quay. If any other than the 'Old Man' had been at the head of the organization Pennypacker would not now be governor-elect. That may sound strange when the matter is considered, but it's true just the same.

"Quay settled the coal strike; not alone, perhaps, but if it had not been for his persistent efforts for peace, his matchless diplomacy, the strike would not have been settled. Had it continued our losses would not only have been heavy in the anthracite districts, but everywhere throughout the state where organized labor is potential. His other coups were recognized when the votes were counted.

"My experience qualifies me to judge political leaders and I know that M. S. Quay is the ablest general of the day. He is the marvel of the century. His retirement from politics—may the day be far distant—will create a vacancy that generations may not fill."

It is a fact not widely known that Mr. Andrews is again a senator. He was elected November 4 to the senatorial council—upper house—of New Mexico. The Republicans nominated him by acclamation and he was indorsed by the Democrats, having no opposition.

In the sessions of 1895 and 1897 Mr. Andrews represented Crawford county in the Pennsylvania state senate. He then removed to Allegheny, took a flyer in northwest politics, didn't like the game and moved to New Mexico.

Francis J. Torrance and ex-Senator Arthur Kennedy are interested with Mr. Andrews in several New Mexican projects. They are building a railroad which will connect the Rock Island and Denver & Rio Grande systems, the southeastern terminus being at the town of Torrance.

Mr. Andrews said the coming territorial assembly would cut off slices of Lincoln and Valencias counties and form a new county, which will be called Torrance, in honor of the Pittsburgh millionaire. The area of all New Mexico counties, with few exceptions, is sufficient to subdivide and make a half dozen the size of those in Pennsylvania. If statehood comes there will be a considerable carving. The more counties, the more offices.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

BUYS MORE LAND.

Western Maryland Makes Additional Purchases for Tidewater Terminals.

BALTIMORE, MD., Nov. 22.—The Western Maryland management is steadily perfecting its plan for extending its line to tidewater at this point. Today attorneys for the company filed in the record office of the superior court deeds for property in the vicinity of old Fort Covington, which is the site bought by the Western Maryland Tidewater Railroad for terminals.

On November 15 deeds for 26 acres were recorded and this additional land is contiguous thereto.

PITTSBURGH TO GET CONTRACTS

Local Men Planning Great Steel Mills for Far-Off India.

TO COST $12,000,000

Resultant largely from his recent visit to Pittsburgh, Jamesetvi N. Tata, the millionaire manufacturer of Bombay, has arranged to go ahead with an iron and steel development in the Chanda district, Central provinces of India, which will involve an expenditure of upward of $12,000,000. Julian Kennedy, the blast furnace expert, is acting as consulting engineer for the enterprise and M. Heim, formerly connected with the Carnegie Steel Company, will sail for India within a few days for the purpose of taking up the preliminary work. It is planned to start the erection of plants within three months.

The Pittsburgh experts interested will naturally seek much that is necessary in the way of equipment from Pittsburgh interests. The Westinghouse interests will be called upon for their share, which will be furnished by the British Electric and Manufacturing Company, limited. Three modern blast furnaces of 400 tons daily capacity each will be erected, besides steel works, rail and rod and other finishing mills. Arrangements have already been made to market 15,000 tons of the daily output.

Mr. Tata anticipates that India will in the near future be independent of the world for supplies of iron and steel. Much of the 35,000 miles of railroad in India is laid with iron rails and within two years these will be displaced by steel. The development of the Chanda iron ore deposits, most of which are very rich, will through the initiative of this merchant prince of India lead to the springing up of car shops, foundries and a large variety of iron and steel industries, many of which will have to turn to America for their machinery.

A New York representative of The Gazette obtained a statement from Mr. Tata just before he sailed last week for Europe en route to India, in which the Parsee capitalist said:

"Before coming here I made extensive researches in Germany and England to obtain expert advice as to the most advantageous ways to work the ore. In an interview with two of the leading experts in Berlin university they said:

"'Germany is all right for theory, but for practice you had better go to America.' And to America I came.

"What struck me most was the lack of concealment in the working of American plants. Everything was shown and explained. It is not so in England, where it is unusual to get even an inside glimpse of the large iron and steel works. I think I was impressed mostly in my travels through this country with the Duquesne continuous rolling mills and the Homestead works. They are truly wonderful.

"The great prosperity I beheld everywhere throughout the United States is in striking contrast to my country, where the average wages of 85 per cent of the 300,000,000 people, which portion is engaged in agriculture, are less than 2 cents a day, and where 100,000,000 people have but one scant daily meal."

Young Schlapp Not a Suicide.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22.—(Special.)—The coroner's inquest into the death of Alexander L. Schimpf, aged 18, who died here November 16 as a result of a gunshot wound, developed that the weapon was accidentally discharged and a verdict to that effect was rendered. Reports sent out at the time said that the young man committed suicide, but, these reports were unfounded.

BURNING DOCK FALLS INTO BAY

A Dozen Men Go Down With It and Are Buried Under Debris.

THE LOSS IS $525,000

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

Ashland, Wis., Nov. 22.—The Wisconsin Central railroad ore dock was destroyed by fire this afternoon, causing a loss of about $525,000. In falling the dock carried with it a number of firemen and dockmen and several lives were lost, just how many probably will not be known for several days. Several badly injured firemen were rescued from the burning ruins, one of them with both legs broken.

The Known Dead.

GUS ANDERSON, foreman of dock crew.
WILLIAM LINDON, driver of hose cart.

Seriously Injured.

ANDY O'TOOLE, pipeman Bardon Company; badly injured about head and internally; is unconscious; will die.
CHARLES WORKES, pipeman, Bearer Company; badly injured on head; may die.
VIVIAN YOUNG; injured internally and skull fractured; may die.
JOHN STENZ, pipeman; injured on head; will live.

The fire caught about 5 o'clock, presumably from a boat unloading lumber across the slip, and before the firemen arrived the entire ore dock, half a mile long, was in flames. An engine was run on the tramway as near to the fire as possible, and half a hundred men began tearing apart the timbers connecting the tramway and the dock to keep it from falling with the dock.

Suddenly the dock gave way, falling with a crash and carrying with it 200 feet of the tramway, the engine barely escaping the fall into the bay.

Several hundred people were under the tramway, but most of them escaped with slight injuries. As the broken tramway and the burning dock fell, at least a dozen men were seen to go down in the ruins. The wreck fell into 20 feet of water, and it will be impossible to recover the bodies for some time.

When the fire began the upper deck man was cut off from the shore and a lumber boat put off to rescue him. Another man, in running to the shore, fell into an ore pocket and his companion was compelled to leave him to his fate. The fire is still raging and Murray's sawmill is in special danger. Howat's mill is also threatened.

PITTSBURGH DEBATERS LOSE.

They Have the Anti End of Shaw's Loaning Money to Banks.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 22.—(Special.)—A debate held this evening between Cleveland and Pittsburgh chapters of the American Institute of Bank Clerks was won by Cleveland, the subject being: "Resolved, That Secretary Shaw's action in loaning government funds to banks on other than government bonds is judicious."

Cleveland had the affirmative and was represented by Clay Herrick, Peter Small and P. J. Shack. The Pittsburghers who spoke were F. P. McMillan, E. J. Egger and S. F. Murphy.

The Pittsburgh delegation numbered 27. After the debate a banquet was given at the Hollenden hotel.

Sharon Pastor Ordained.

SHARON, PA., Nov. 22.—(Special.)—Rev. Louis J. Richards was last night ordained pastor of the Universalist church of Sharpsville. Among those who had charge of the services were the Rev. H. A. Abbott of Girard, the Rev. O. A. Beardsley, Sherman, N. Y.; the Rev. A. B. Church, D. D., Akron, O., and the Rev. James Tillinghurst, Titusville.

AUSTRIANS FORM STEEL COMBINE

Twenty-three Plants Are Merged With $70,000,000 Capital.

TO HELP WORKMEN

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

Vienna, Nov. 22.—After several months' negotiations the Austrian and Hungarian iron and steel industries have succeeded in forming a gigantic combination, comprising 23 separate establishments, the capital of which aggregates $70,000,000. The new organization is a cartel or combination, under which each establishment is worked separately, though all are supervised by a central board which regulates the output and fixes prices.

This combine includes practically every important iron and steel interest in the dual monarchy, such as the production of raw iron, bars, plates, rails, nails and wire. The agreement will be effective for 10 years, expiring June 13, 1912. The Austrian and Hungarian cartels are organized separately, but work jointly. The Austrian combination has 18 members and the Hungarian five.

It is anticipated that this organization will result in great improvement in the industrial situation, which just now is exceedingly unsatisfactory, particularly in the engineering, locomotive and wagon-work branches. Of 20,000 machinists in Vienna, 8,000 are reported to have been discharged recently. The wagon and locomotive works in other parts of the country are employing only half the usual force; and one result of these conditions is a large increase in emigration, particularly from the iron districts of Bohemia, whence hundreds of persons have lately gone to Canada, Mexico and the Transvaal.

The general situation, however, is likely to improve shortly, when extensive public works, including the construction of canals and railroad bridges, will be begun. These public works in Austria will, it is estimated, cost $75,000,000, and in Hungary $37,500,000.

Great Iron Ore Discovery.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 22.—Discovery of one of the largest iron ranges in Canada and what probably will develop into one of the most important in America, is announced from the Wabnapitas district, north of Sudbury, Chicago and Michigan capitalists, who have interests in the iron range of upper Michigan, are interested in the new discovery.

UNION LEAGUE EVER UPHOLDS GOVERNMENT

President Honors Men Who Stood Solidly by His Predecessors.

DAYS OF WAR ARE RECALLED

Same Strength of Character Needed to Meet Important Questions of Today.

KNOX AND THE TRUSTS

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

Philadelphia, Nov. 22.—President Roosevelt, accompanied by several members of his cabinet, came to this city today and spent the entire afternoon and evening. The visit of the nation's chief executive and the members of his official family was for a two-fold purpose. During the afternoon the president was the chief speaker at the exercises incident to the dedication of the new Central high school for boys. He made two addresses at the institution, one in Assembly hall, where the formal dedicatory ceremonies took place, and the other from the balcony of the building to the 1,500 pupils of the school.

Tonight the president responded to a toast during the Founder's Day banquet at the Union League. In the interim between these events President Roosevelt was entertained at luncheon by Charles Emory Smith, former postmaster general, and was tendered a reception at the home of Edward T. Stotesbury.

Thousands at Depot.

The special train bearing the presidential party arrived at 11:45. Accompanying the president were Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, Secretary of War Root, Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and Postmaster General Payne.

Thousands of people surrounded the station, and when the president appeared he received an ovation which was continuous along the route to the high school. Carriages were in waiting for the president's party and escorted by first troop, Philadelphia City cavalry, they proceeded up Broad street to the school building, about six blocks from the station. The sidewalks were lined with wildly cheering throngs.

The president was met by the entire student body, who lined the corridors and stairways from the entrance of the building to Assembly hall, each pupil bearing a small American flag.

Cheered for Five Minutes.

Mr. Roosevelt made his way down the main aisle to the platform. For fully five minutes he stood facing the cheering assemblage before he could proceed with his speech.

The president spoke briefly on the influence of the schools in molding character, and the important place the teachers occupy in molding citizenship from raw material.

Immediately after concluding his address in the hall the president was escorted to the north balcony of the building, beneath which were massed the pupils. President Roosevelt addressed the boys briefly, and talked about their work and their play.

At the Union League Founder's Day banquet the members of the president's party, Maj.-Gen. John R. Brooke, Congressman John Dalzell, Gov. Stone and Charles Emory Smith were seated at the president's table.

The president spoke as follows:

Founded to Uphold Lincoln.

Forty years ago this club was founded in the dark days of the civil war, to uphold the hands of Abraham Lincoln and give aid to those who battled for the Union and for human liberty. Two years ago President McKinley came here as your guest to thank you, and through you all those far-sighted and loyal men who had supported him in his successful effort to keep untarnished the national good faith at home and the national honor abroad, and to bring back to this country the material well-being, which we now so abundantly enjoy.

It was no accident which made the men of this club who stood as in a peculiar sense the champions and upholders of the principles of Lincoln in the early 60s stand no less stoutly for those typified in the person of McKinley during the closing of the century. The qualities apt to make men respond to the call of duty in one crisis are also apt to make them respond to a similar call in a crisis of a different character. The traits which enabled our people to pass un-

Continued on 5th Page, 1st Column.

ENTHUSIASM OF YALE ROOTERS FINDS VENT IN SOULFUL SONG

(Special to The Gazette.)

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 22.—In the great game between the Blue and the Crimson on the Yale gridiron this afternoon a feature of the spectacle was Yale's singing. Here are some of the Blue's most popular songs, written for the occasion by undergraduates:

Air—"Undertaker."

Oh! Hogan, Glass and Holt and Goss,
We'll throw back Harvard for a loss;
Whenever Chadwick makes a gain
We all join in the old refrain—
No hope for Harvard!
Chorus—Oh, etc.

Air—"Four and Twenty Little Men."
(Silver Slipper.")

Four and Seven Harvard men, standin a row,
That they can't play football, we all know,
Yale will run up the score,
For she has done so before,
And Harvard will go back to Cambridge mourning.

Air—"Under the Bamboo Tree."

Oh, I'd like to win,
And you'd like to win;
We'd both like to win the game,—
I'd like to say
This very day.

Yale's going to win the game,
For we love the Blue,
And we love it true.
And after the game you see,
We will return
With money to burn
Under the old elm tree.

Air—"Mr. Dooley."

When Johnny was an infant in the Harvard nursery,
He dreamt of what a famous name his own was sure to be;
He'd tackle all his baby dolls and punt his tiddledy-winks,
And tangle up his baby self into a thousand kinks!

Chorus.

O, Mr. Eli! O, Mr. Eli!
You play the grandest game I ever saw;
A revelation to all the nation—
O! GOSH! but Johnny Harvard will be sore!
Just see Old Eli strolling down the field to Harvard's goal!
There's Chadwick there to rush it and there's Glass to make the hole,
There's Hogan and there's Metcalf and there's Holt and Yellow Goss,
O! What a waste of time to play when Harvard's such a loss!

Air—"Boula."

Well, here we are! Well, here we are!
Just watch us rolling up the score.
We'll leave old Harvard behind so far
That she won't want to play us any more.
There's Holt and Glass and Chadwick, too,
We'll paint New Haven blue,
With a Boula, etc.

FRIENDLY HANDSHAKE MISTAKEN FOR POSSIBLE ANARCHIST THRUST

Philadelphia, Nov. 22.—Some excitement was caused this afternoon just after President Roosevelt left the residence of ex-Postmaster General Smith. The carriage containing the president and Secretary Cortelyou had just started, flanked on either side by a squadron of the Philadelphia city troop. A secret service man was on the box of the carriage. The roped-off sidewalks were packed on either side for several blocks. Suddenly a man pushed his way through the crowd, darted under the rope and rushed straight for the carriage.

The secret service man saw him coming and shouted to the police, "Keep that man back!" At the same time Secretary Cortelyou caught a glimpse of him, and springing up, leaned far over to protect the president. The man got by the mounted guards, but as it turned out he meant no mischief.

"I only want to shake the president's hand," said he appealingly to Secretary Cortelyou, extending an open palm.

Secretary Cortelyou thereupon sunk back into his seat and the president gave the man a friendly shake.

Meantime the carriage had stopped and mounted police and troopers had formed a close cordon around it. But in the confusion a colored man had also reached the carriage. He grasped the president's hand and covered it with kisses.

The excitement caused by the incident subsided in an instant and the procession proceeded.

THE GOVERNOR ADVISED TO GO A LITTLE SLOW

Will Not Disturb Judges McCullom and Smith in Their Tenures.

TAKES ADVICE OF J. HAY BROWN

But John I. Mitchell Will Be Retired and Be Succeeded by D. M. Cameron.

SOME CABINET POINTERS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

Harrisburg, Pa., Nov. 22.—Ex-Judge David M. Cameron of Wellsboro has been selected by Gov. Stone to succeed Judge John I. Mitchell when he shall retire from the superior court on half pay under the judges' retirement act passed by the last legislature. Cameron was appointed by Stone to take Mitchell's place on the common pleas bench of Tioga county when he resigned to become a superior court judge nearly three years ago, and was afterward beaten by Judge Jerome B. Niles.

Although Cameron directed Attorney General Elkin's campaign in Tioga county last summer for delegates to the state convention, he is on friendly terms with Senators Quay and Penrose, and it is thought he will be nominated by the next state convention for the full term of 10 years.

The medical commission appointed by Stone to report upon the condition of Judge Mitchell will advise the governor that the judge is a hopeless invalid. Following the report of the commission Mitchell will retire and Stone will appoint Cameron to serve until the first Monday of January, 1904, when his successor will take his seat.

Smith and McCullom to Remain.

Acting on the advice of Supreme Court Judge J. Hay Brown of Lancaster, the governor will neither insist on the retirement of Superior Court Judge Peter P. Smith of Scranton nor make an effort to retire Chief Justice J. Brewster McCullom of the supreme court, who has been in ill health for some time. Brown was in Harrisburg this week and had a long talk with Stone on the matter.

The judge said his colleagues on the supreme court bench did not want Chief Justice McCullom to retire because it would interfere with the work of the court. Brown also advised against any further attempt to force Judge Smith off the bench or to retire Judge John B. Livingston of Lancaster, who has been an invalid for months.

Stone was very candid with Brown and told him his purpose in trying to bring about the retirement of Judges Mitchell and Smith was to appoint lawyers in their places who are mentally and physically capable of performing the duties of the office. He also told Brown he expected to appoint Cameron because he and Cameron have been personal friends for many years, and that he would like to take care of the former judge before the governor goes out of office in January.

Chief Justice McCullom has advised his political friends here that he has no thought of retiring under the judges' pension act, and that he hopes to soon be able to actively resume his duties. For a long time Judge James T. Mitchell of Philadelphia has been acting chief justice.

Country Candidate for Speaker.

There is a sentiment among the country members of the legislature who have been in Harrisburg since the election in favor of the candidacy of George Kunkel of this city for speaker of the house of representatives. Mr. Kunkel was a member of the session of 1895 and 1897.

Chief Clerk Garvin of Chester and Resident Clerk Johnson of Norristown expect to be re-elected by acclamation. Chief Clerk Smiley and Senate Librarian Miller have no opposition for their places.

Deputy Attorney General Fleitz and other adherents of Congressman Connell believe the congressman was fairly beaten and that he will do himself infinitely more harm than good, politically, if he undertakes to unseat Howell.

Several Harrisburg clergymen already have begun a systematic canvass of the senate for chaplain to succeed the Rev. Dr. J. Wesley Hill, pastor of Grace Methodist church, at which Gov. Stone and family worship. One of the most active aspirants is the Rev. Charles V. Hartzell, pastor of the Vine street Methodist church, who prosecuted Dr. Silas C. Swallow, the Prohibition leader, at the last annual conference, on charges of lying, growing out of his assault upon President McKinley's memory in the Pennsylvania Methodist.

Lamp Explosion Caused Fire.

The house occupied by Philip Reese at No. 816 Carlisle alley, Allegheny, was utterly destroyed by fire last night at 11 o'clock. The fire was caused by an explosion of a lamp in the sitting room. An alarm was sent in from box No. 93, but before the fire companies arrived the entire contents of the house were ruined. The occupants escaped. The loss entailed was $600. The property was owned by W. & A. Walker.

BUY PIANOS NOW.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS TO MAKE ROOM FOR HOLIDAY STOCK ARRIVING—HOFFMANN'S, 537 SMITHFIELD ST.

Our enormous holiday stock of pianos is now in transportation and we are going to clear our floors of all instruments now in stock at reduced prices.

During this week Sohmer, Vose, Behning, Hoffmann pianos, and others, will be sold 15 to 20 per cent less than their regular prices.

We have also a large number of special styles of handsome mahogany cased uprights, which will be sold at prices that are truly astonishing and defy all competition. When you see these pianos you will wonder how they could be made for the money. Full-sized uprights, of the very latest fashion, beautifully engraved panels, rich tone quality, and fully warranted for eight years, will be sold at $175.00 including stool and cover. These pianos are better than most pianos on the market today for which are asked from $300.00 to $350.00. You must see these instruments to appreciate their value.

If you are going to buy a piano, don't fail to investigate.

J. M. HOFFMANN & CO.,
537 Smithfield Street.

BEST PIANOS IN THE WORLD.

Genuine Chickering, Hardman, Kroeger, McPhail, Behr Bros., Schomacker, Haines & Co., and six other reliable pianos. Sold at reasonable prices and only by W. F. Frederick, the reliable music dealer, 633 Smithfield street, entire building. Largest stock of pianos in Pittsburgh. Terms to suit. Bargains in used Chickering, Hardman, Steinway, Kroeger grand and upright pianos.

Bartlett Range—Quick Baker.
S. C. Bartlett Co., 632-634 Liberty st.

Football Team of Harvard Which Lost Great Game.

(Photographed Expressly for The Gazette.)

The players in the group are: Force, L. G.; Bowditch, R. E.; C. Marshall, Q. B.; A. Marshall, R. G.; Mitchell, C.; McMasters, Trainer; Shea, L. T.; Capt. Kenam, L. H. B.; Mills, L. E.; Putnam, R. H. B.; Grayden, F. B.; Knowlton, R. T.

THE CRIMSON GIVES UP ITS ONLY CHANCE

Continued from First Page.

college dormitories and clubhouses light lunches were spread, where all the talk was of the great game to be fought out this afternoon. Gray-bearded patriarchs touched elbows lovingly with boys of downy cheeks.

Mascots, Old and New.

Two hours before the time for the game to begin the crowd began to drift towards the field, a mile or more from the campus. One of the first to put in an appearance was old Pop Smith, dear to the hearts of graduates of a dozen years ago, though of late he has not been so much in evidence, little Pietroff, a campus newsboy, togged out in continental uniform, taking the old fellow's place as mascot.

While carpenters were still driving the last nails in the new stands, little Pietroff led Yale's brindle bulldog upon the field. Yale's student band struck up the Boula song, and a moment later broke into the Blue's most successful new air, to the tune of "Under the Bamboo Tree:"

> Oh! I'd like to win, and you'd like to win,
> We'd both like to win the same;
> I'd like to say, this very day,
> Yale's going to win the game.
>
> For we love the blue, and we love it true,
> And after the game, you see,
> We will return, with money to burn,
> Under the old Elm tree.

It was just 2 o'clock when the Yale team ran on the field, Capt. Chadwick leading, with Bowman following him. A moment later the Harvard eleven followed and cheers for both teams were tremendous. When the men lined at 2:10 it was noticeable that only two of the Yale men wore head pieces, while most of the Harvard men had them on.

First Play Looks Like Harvard.

For just a few minutes at the beginning of the game, but only for a few, the pulses of Yale's adherents were a bit tremulous. Grayden had caught Bowman's kick-off, and Shevlin downed him on Harvard's ten-yard line. Harvard at once began to break through Yale's line, and a minute later, when Chadwick caught a punt, he was downed for a considerable loss. The Harvard stand went fairly wild with enthusiasm and it was an unhappy moment for Yale, but it did not last long.

After a few plays Yale got the ball on Harvard's 30-yard line, and from that moment the result was inevitable.

On a tackle-back formation Hogan went through the Harvard line for 10 yards; Bowman hurled himself at it, and the whole Yale team played with the fury of demons. Hogan made it a first down on Harvard's eight-yard line; Metcalf helped the ball along for six yards more, and with only two yards to gain, Chadwick carried the ball over the line, just 12 minutes after the kick-off.

"What can we expect to do against a line with four fighting Irishmen in it and a red-headed quarterback?" was the depressed remark of one Harvard man.

Then, after Bowman had kicked the goal, Harvard made a rally that brought the Crimsons' adherents adherents to their feet. By steady rushing she carried the ball toward Yale's line.

Finally Marshall punted and the ball was fumbled by Chadwick. It was a moment of the most intense suspense. A Harvard man almost got the ball, and a half a second later would have been dashing toward Yale's goal, with no one to oppose him, but Metcalf fell upon the ball and one of Harvard's good chances was lost.

Harvard Completely Outclassed.

A summary of the play shows how completely Yale outplayed Harvard in every department of the game. In the first half Yale kicked five times for a total distance of 149 yards, and in the second half three times for a total of 99 yards. One of the three kicks in the last half went out of bounds for scarcely any gain, so that the two good kicks by Yale in this half averaged nearly 50 yards each.

Yale, in the first half, rushed a total distance of 16 yards, during which she had nine first downs. In the second half Yale rushed a total of 212 yards, during which she had 21 first downs. Yale's fumbles counted for little.

As for the work of the Harvard team in the first half the crimson kicked three times for a total distance of 107 yards and in the second half four times for a total of 180 yards. Harvard rushed the ball in scrimmages 70 yards in the first half and a scant 13 in the second. Harvard had 11 first downs in the first half but only two in the second.

The fumbles of the crimson team proved very costly, five being made in the first half and one of them on Yale's eight-yard line.

Harvard's Play Falls Off.

Harvard played a far stronger game in the first half than in the second, for at no time in the last part of the game were the crimson team inside of Yale's 22-yard line.

Harvard won the toss and chose the south goal and the wind. At 2:15 the teams were in the positions, and Bowman, after a kick that went off bounds, sent the ball to Harvard's five-yard line. Putnam, who caught the ball, stumbled, but quickly recovered, and ran back to his own 25-yard line, where he was brought down by Shevlin.

After two downs without much gain, Kernan kicked to Yale's 45-yard line, and Metcalf, who caught the ball was downed in his tracks.

Yale immediately started her tackle back play, but made such a slight gain that Bowman kicked to Kernan at Harvard's 30-yard line. The Harvard captain fumbled and it was Yale's ball.

Hogan pushed through Barnard for seven yards, and he made five more on a similar play. Mass plays on center and guard made first down for the Yale team on almost every play, Glass and Hogan alternating in opening holes for the men with the ball.

On the five-yard line Harvard took a brace and held well and Yale gained but two yards.

First Score of the Game.

On the next attack, however, Hogan opened a wide hole for his captain and Chadwick went over the line for Yale's first touchdown, after 10 minutes of play. Bowman kicked an easy goal. Score: Yale 6, Harvard 0.

Carl Marshall kicked off to Yale's 20-yard line to Shevlin, who was down after running it back five yards. Yale failed to gain, and Bowman punted to Harvard's 50-yard line. Marshall, who got the ball, was downed in the middle of the field.

Tandem plays aimed at Goss and Hogan alternately carried the ball down to Yale's 35-yard line, where a fumble gave the pigskin to the wearers of the blue. Andy Marshall was off-side on the first play, and Harvard was penalized five yards.

Bowman made four yards on a mass formation, and then kicked to Harvard's 32-yard line. Graydon had hardly got the ball when Shevlin downed him. Three tandem plays gave Harvard a first down, and after carrying the ball to her own 40-yard line, Kernan kicked to Yale's 35-yard line. Metcalf fumbled, but Bowman recovered the ball.

On the very first play Yale made a feint toward the right end of the Harvard line and as the crimson started in that direction to stop it, Metcalf squeezed through between Shea and Barnard.

The Second Score.

Mills was the only man between the Yale halfback and a touchdown, and, although the Harvard end made a desperate try for the runner, Metcalf dodged prettily and placed the ball behind the Harvard goal line, after a 73-yard run. Bowman was successful again in kicking a goal and Yale now had an advantage of 12 points.

On the kick-off Metcalf got the ball at his own 10-yard line and ran it back five yards. By a fake kick Hogan made another of Yale's long runs, carrying the ball from the 15-yard line to Harvard's 45-yard line before being brought to the ground. The ball was fumbled and rolled 10 yards but a Yale man fell on it.

Harvard was given the ball on the next play for holding. Harvard now began to play a desperate game, and slowly but surely carried the ball down the field until the Harvard stand rang with the word "Touchdown!" so confident did the crimson cheerers feel.

Holes were made through Goss, Kinney, Hogan, and occasionally Glass. The ball had reached Yale's 8-yard line, when Harvard fumbled. Sugden recovered the ball, but it availed him little, for the Yale line was now like a stone wall and Harvard had to surrender the ball on downs.

Harvard's Costly Fumble.

A fake kick on the first play resulted in a loss, and Bowman then punted to Marshall at Yale's 30-yard line. Plays directed at Goss carried the ball to Yale's 20-yard line, where another Harvard fumble cost the crimson a possible chance to score. Bowman kicked to Kernan, who fumbled the ball, but recovered it.

On the next play Kernan kicked to Yale's 30-yard line. Four mass formations brought the ball to Harvard's 50-yard line, where the half ended.

At 3:30 the teams lined up for the second half, with Vanderpool playing fullback in place of Bowman. There were no changes in the Harvard lineup.

Marshall kicked off to Yale's 25-yard line and Metcalf ran back 15 yards before he was downed. Three plays with Kinney back and Glass making the hole, netted 10 yards. Again Kinney was brought back for the tackleback formation, and with a wide hole opened for him through Barnard by Glass, he tore up the field for 30 yards.

Glass and Kinney continually broke through the line and Glass helped the runner by dragging him along until Harvard's 13-yard line was reached. Then Metcalf was given the ball and again Glass made an opening. He caught Metcalf about the body and dragged him, with two Harvard men who were hanging to Metcalf's legs, to Harvard's 2-yard line.

The Third Touchdown.

On the next play Kinney smashed through Knowlton for the third touchdown of the day. Metcalf kicked a pretty goal and sent the score up to 18 to 0 in favor of Yale.

When the teams lined up for the kick-off, Hurley relieved Putnam at right half back. Marshall kicked off to Yale's 5-yard line, and the ball was carried back 16 yards by Metcalf. Yale's charge at the line did not gain much ground at this point and Vanderpool kicked.

Tandem plays carried the ball for Harvard to Yale's 25-yard line, when Marshall dropped back for an attempt at a field goal. The pass was good and the ball carried well, but it went to the right of the goal posts by about three feet.

Vanderpool kicked the ball down to Marshall at Harvard's 40-yard line. Rafferty caught the runner in midfield. Grayden was tackled from behind by Goss and thrown for a loss. Marshall kicked to Metcalf at Yale's 15-yard line.

After two attempts at hitting the line, Vanderpool punted to Kernan. Metcalf threw him hard. Harvard could not gain by tandem plays, and again kicked, the ball going to Yale's 25-yard line. Kinney and Goss were injured and Goss had to leave the field, Hamlin taking his place.

The Finish of the Game.

Yale galloped through the Harvard line for 30 yards in short gains, when Harvard made a last effort and held for downs. The effort was costly, however. The crimson men did not have the steam to hit the Yale line effectively, and Kernan kicked. Metcalf ran back 13 yards.

Hogan was now called back repeatedly and made good gains. Barnard was played out and Whitwell went in, as did Clothier, who relieved Bowditch.

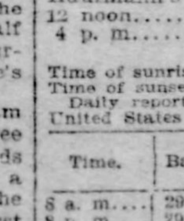
The ball was on Harvard's 10-yard line when Hogan crashed through for a touchdown. Metcalf failed at goal and the final score stood at 23 to 0 in favor of the sons of Eli. Darkness was rapidly falling, and the few minutes of the play which remained made it difficult to watch the ball. The game ended with the ball on Harvard's 30-yard line. The lineup:

Yale.		Harvard.
Rafferty, Wilhelm	L. E.	Mills
Kinney	L. T.	Shea, Wright
Glass	L. G.	Barnard, Whitwell
Holt	Center	Sugden
Goss, Hamlin	R. G.	A. Marshall
Hogan	R. T.	Knowlton
Shevlin	R. E.	Bowditch, Clothier
Rockwell	Q. B.	C. Marshall
Chadwick (Capt.)	L. B.	Kernan (Capt.)
Metcalf	R. B.	Putnam, Hurley
Bowman, Vanderpool and Farmer	F. B.	Graydon, Harrison

Umpire—Paul A. Dashiel of Lehigh and Annapolis. Referee—Mathew A. McClung of Lehigh. Linesmen—Talcott B. Hill of Yale, S. H. Jones of Harvard. Timekeeper—J. C. McCracken, University of Pennsylvania. Touchdowns—Chadwick, Metcalf, Kinney and Hogan. Goals—Bowman 2, Metcalf 1. Total score: Yale 23, Harvard 0. Time of halves—35 minutes.

THE WEATHER.

This will probably be a good day to be outdoors. A clear fair day, with cool temperature, is promised by the Washington weather bureau for Pittsburgh and vicinity. A considerable drop in the temperature made yesterday very pleasant. The maximum temperature at 11 a. m. was 60, and the minimum at midnight was 44. The Gazette weather service thermometers at Kaufmann's corner registered:



12 noon	58 deg.	8 p. m.	45 deg.
4 p. m.	52 deg.	12 midnight	44 deg.

Time of sunrise today .... 6:56 a. m.
Time of sunset today .... 4:37 p. m.

Daily report for yesterday furnished by the United States weather bureau:

Time.	Bar.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m.	29.84	54	81	S. W.	Cloudy.
8 p. m.	29.88	45	71	N. W.	Clear.

Comparative temperature and precipitation for November 22:

	1901	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896
Maximum	52	71	61	60	48	43
Minimum	31	40	50	27	36	35
Mean	42	56	56	44	42	39
Precipitation	0	T.	.04	.22	.01	.05

Maximum temperature (11 a. m.)	60
Minimum temperature (8 p. m.)	46
Mean temperature	53
Normal temperature (for 31 years)	39
Excess in temperature for the day	14
Excess in temperature since November 1	248
Excess in temperature since January 1	211
Normal precipitation (for 31 years)	.09
Precipitation for the day	.16
Excess in precipitation for the day	.07
Deficiency in precipitation since Nov. 1	1.42
Deficiency in precipitation since January 1	5.31

Government Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Forecast: Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia—Fair Sunday; Monday fair, warmer; fresh northwest winds, diminishing.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

Pittsburgh	45	Clear	Grand Haven	44	PtCldy
Cincinnati	48	Clear	New Orleans	76	Cloudy
Indianapolis	44	Clear	New York	56	Rain
Parkersburg	46	PtCldy	Buffalo	40	Clear
Columbus	44	Clear	Cleveland	46	PtCldy
Cairo	56	PtCldy	Chicago	44	Clear
Kansas City	46	Clear	Des Moines	42	Clear
Louisville	52	Clear	St. Paul	36	Clear
Memphis	64	Cloudy	Denver	40	Clear
Vicksburg	66	Cloudy	Salt Lake	48	Clear
St. Louis	50	Clear	Omaha	42	Clear
Washington	58	PtCldy	Marquette	36	Clear
Philadelphia	58	Cloudy			

Yale Celebrants Break Up a Play.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Nov. 22.—(Special.)—At the Grand opera house tonight Yale students grew so boisterous at the presentation of "I Love You," that the curtain was not raised for the third act. The students were requested to leave the house. They did so, but soon returned, and a fight followed in which several students were clubbed by the police.

119 Votes Pledged to Cannon.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 22.—Representative Cannon arrived here tonight. His figures, he claims, give him 119 votes already declared and pledged, against 105 votes required.

The Vose Piano

Requires no specious argument. The simple fact that 50 years have been devoted to perfecting its every part and giving it a tone of the highest degree of purity, is sufficiently suggestive of its superiority and greatness.

The Vose piano is sold in Pittsburgh by J. M. Hoffmann & Co. only. A complete assortment for the holidays. Prices reasonable and terms to suit.

J. M. HOFFMANN & CO.,
537 Smithfield Street.

Sozodont Tooth Wash

Strictly Pure
No Acid ...
Standard for 52 Years

New Size 25c

Hall & Ruckel, New York.

NEW CONTROL ALTERS TRADESMEN'S BOARD

Interests of Proposed Consolidation With President Pew Are a Majority.

Interests of the Columbia National bank and the American Trust Company which recently secured control in the Tradesmens National bank, were yesterday given, with the co-operation of President J. N. Pew, a majority representation in the directorate of the Tradesmens. This is understood to be a step toward the banking consolidation in which these interests are concerned, although it is intimated that the deal may rest indefinitely as it is.

The new directors of the Tradesmens are Francis L. Robbins, president of the American Trust Company and the Pittsburgh Coal Company; F. A. Griffin, cashier of the Columbia National bank; E. H. Jennings, president of the Columbia National bank and the Pittsburgh Trust Company; John D. Nicholson, vice president of the American Trust Company; Walter E. Woodford, second vice president of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, and H. M. Landis, cashier of the Tradesmens National bank. The retiring directors are Capt. John F. Dravo, Sullivan Johnson Francis J. Torrance, W. H. Colvin, L. M. Plumer and William N. Taylor.

The old directors, who continue under the reorganization of the board are, President J. N. Pew, William A. Dunlap, Jesse R. Leonard and Oliver P. Scaife. The plan has been to liquidate the Tradesmens and merge its interests with the Columbia, both being members of the Pittsburgh Clearing House association. This may be done later, but the plan for the present is to continue the operations of the Tradesmens with the same officers.

Last Monday the new control, President J. N. Pew co-operating with it, had purchased 67 per cent of the Tradesmens stock at $200 a share, the aggregate paid being $485,600. It was intimated last night by some of those in interest that the deal for a consolidation or community of interests including the American and Pennsylvania Trust companies, the Columbia and Tradesmens National banks and other banking institutions is now uncertain of consummation. J. N. Pew said last night that the Tradesmens will continue to do business as before, for the present.

BULLET AND ROPE CAUSE TWO DEATHS

Coroner Investigated Two Suicides Yesterday—Trains Kill Two More.

Two suicides were reported yesterday, one by the rope and one by a bullet. Smith F. Fee, a watchman in the City Deposit bank, Center and Penn avenues, shot himself in the head, while George Steflick of No. 5201 Dresden alley was found hanging in his cellar. He had been missing since Wednesday, and is supposed to have hanged himself on that day.

Fee was night watchman at the bank, and had been in ill health for many months. He lived at No. 511 Winfield street. He went to work at the usual hour on Friday evening and about 8 o'clock in the morning he went to the bathroom in the basement and stripped himself of his clothing.

He sat on the edge of the tub with his back to the wall, and taking the revolver sent a bullet through the back of his head. Physicians said that death was instantaneous. He was found by the janitor, Eugene Harlan, shortly after 7 o'clock. He was 41 years old.

George Steflick was 51 years old, and committed suicide because of despondency. Some time during the last three days he went to the cellar and hanged himself. He placed a towel about his neck and fastened the end to a rafter, then drew his knees up and strangled to death. He was a laborer, and on account of his ill health was unable to work for the last three months.

James Grove, 50 years old, of Woodward avenue, McKees Rocks, was struck by a train on the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad early yesterday morning and instantly killed. He was married.

The body of an unknown colored man, about 40 years old, was found in the Allegheny river under the Sixth street bridge yesterday morning by Frank Gordon, of the Duquesne Coal Company. From his appearance he was a riverman.

Mary Korpinski, 12 years old, of No. 2712 Penn avenue, was struck by a Penn avenue street car, No. 247, at noon yesterday at Twenty-seventh street and Penn avenue and instantly killed. The girl was crossing the street at the time of the accident.

SIX THOUSAND GOBBLERS FOR WESTINGHOUSE AIRBRAKE MEN

In keeping with its usual custom, the Westinghouse Airbrake Company will give each of the employes at their Wilmerding plant a turkey for Thanksgiving. About 6,000 gobblers will be required, in assorted sizes, to correspond with the number of members in various families.

The turkeys are dressed, wrapped in neat packages and distributed to the men as they leave the shops the evening before Thanksgiving. The cost of the turkeys and the work entailed in distributing them runs about $10,000. The turkeys are the best obtainable and are purchased through a Pittsburgh commission merchant.

The custom of distributing turkeys to its employes at Thanksgiving has been in vogue with the airbrake company since it was organized.

RAILROAD TO TUNNEL UNDER BROWNSVILLE

Council Grants Right-of-Way to Connellsville Central Company.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

BROWNSVILLE, PA., Nov. 22.—Council of Brownsville last night granted a franchise to the Connellsville Central Railroad Company for a right of way through the borough. A tunnel will be put through under and near the foot of the intersection of Market and Front streets, passing to what is known as the Krepps bottoms, thus giving an outlet for the immense amount of coal recently purchased by capitalists in Luzerne, Redstone, Brownsville and Menallen townships.

This is probably the long-surveyed Dunlap Creek line, and under the terms of the contract the road must be in operation within two years. It is understood that a right of way also has been secured by the Monongahela Railroad Company, Pittsburgh & Lake Erie extension, for a tunnel through Brownsville to tap the same coal field, but the franchise shows the cut to be 250 feet from that of the Connellsville Central.

It has developed that the railway extension from West Brownsville up the Monongahela river is not the work of the Pennsylvania railroad, but is said by railroad men to be the hand of the Wabash showing up in a new field. However, the immediate prospectors are the stockholders of the Clyde Coal Company, who have large mining interests between Frederickstown and Millsboro. It is credited by well-posted railroad men that the Wabash will soon have a line traversing the Monongahela valley.

Leg Torn Off by Mining Machine.

John Toth, aged 36, was taken to the McKeesport hospital from Arnold City yesterday, with his left leg torn from his body near the hip. The man cannot recover.

He was employed in the mine of the Pittsburgh Coal Company at Arnold and was caught in an electrical mining machine. All the heavy parts of the machine had to be taken off before the injured man could be extricated.

TRIES TO SCARE OFF THE OPPOSITION

Leslie Threatens to Put Pesthouse at Center and Dinwiddie.

Fearing that the Thirteenth ward citizens will attempt to secure the passage, over the recorder's veto, of the resolution suspending work on the new municipal hospital, Director Leslie yesterday made a move to frighten the objectors from their purpose. He said that if work on the new hospital were interfered with he would establish a temporary pesthouse in the new police station at the corner of Center avenue and Dinwiddie street.

The new station is in a populous center and the statement that the director intended to remove smallpox patients into their midst was expected to throw Thirteenth ward people into a bad chill.

The director claimed that the opposition to the new hospital being rebuilt on the old site had delayed the construction so long that it was necessary to adopt extraordinary measures.

"Necessity knows no law," was his excuse. "The new police station will be completed this month, and it is very likely that we will have to use it to provide quarters for smallpox patients, as the old hospital building is now full to overflowing. We are even using the antitoxine stable on the present hospital grounds and the only course left to us, if the number of patients increases, is to use the police station at Center avenue and Dinwiddie street."

Mrs. A. M. Thorne's Winter Home.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—(Special.)—Mrs. A. M. Thorne of Pittsburgh will occupy a cottage at Pinehurst, N. C., this season.

Modernized Education!

In this commercial age the possessor of a modernized commercial and shorthand education is afforded the best and most numerous opportunities for positions of honor and profit—in fact, competent students are placed in first-class positions every day by The Actual Business College, No. 310 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. Big Five-and-Ten-Cent store building. Individual instruction in penmanship, arithmetic, grammar, spelling, correspondence. Day and night school. None too old to attend.

BUYING CHRISTMAS PIANOS

W. F. Frederick, 633 Smithfield St., Has Already Taken Many Orders for Christmas Delivery—His Holiday Stock is Complete—The Best Pianos in the World and More World Standard Makes Than Can Be Found in Any One Store in the Country. Largest Dealers Between New York and Chicago.

There is a glorious promise of a glorious Christmas time. All signs point to it.

The number of pianos and piano players that W. F. Frederick has already sold and put aside for Christmas delivery leaves no room to fear that the joy of this Christmas season will be marred by a money stringency.

People from the wealthiest class down the scale of money seem to have plenty now and seem to be convinced that the future has plenty in store for them all.

The best-to-do people of the "greater" city are purchasing of Frederick beautiful instruments for Christmas gifts, and they are set aside for delivery at the proper time.

It is extremely important that you buy early. You get the widest choice of the hundreds of magnificent instruments that make up our holiday stock and you make sure that your purchase will be delivered promptly as you direct—not a day too soon or a day too late. Buying early enables us to arrange for hauling, and when you consider the delivery of many pianos on a single day to all parts of the city and suburbs, you can imagine how important it is that we are given plenty of time.

We want Christmas piano buyers to come now—our stock is complete and we guarantee you

The largest collection of pianos between New York and Chicago and more accepted world-standard high grade pianos than can be seen under any one roof in the United States.

The list is headed by the acknowledged leader of the world—the peerless Chickering, the oldest piano in America, the standard by which all pianos are good or bad.

Then comes Hardmans, Kroegers, Schomackers, McPhails, Behr Bros., Haines & Co. and others, and every one a piano of name and fame.

Then see the Chase & Baker Piano Player—beyond a doubt the best—Exhibitions free every day. All sold by

W. F. FREDERICK,
Entire 6-story Building.
633 Smithfield St.,
G. SCHROEDER, Manager,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

WAITING TO HEAR FROM VERNER

Some of His Friends Doubtful of His Entering Recordership Fight.

TOO BUSY WITH AFFAIRS

Intimation That the Machine Is Flirting With Robert H. Douglas—Robert McWhinney Hunting Support for Speakership.

With the home coming of Murry Verner tomorrow there may be some developments in the recordership nomination. Mr. Verner is expected to say whether he intends to be a candidate. Many of his close friends are endeavoring to get him into the race.

Periodical attempts have been made in the last five or six years to get Mr. Verner into politics. After giving the question careful consideration, he has always refused to be a candidate for the office his friends have solicited him to go after. Some years ago he took an active interest in politics and was very popular.

Thomas S. Bigelow said yesterday that the only thing that would cause Mr. Verner to refuse to become a candidate would be that his large business interests demand his entire attention. Some of the friends of Mr. Verner are of the opinion that he will in the end decline to allow his name to be used.

The portion of the old organization that is talking of making a fight for the recordership does not appear to have anchored on a candidate. There is some talk of offering the place to R. H. Douglas of the Twenty-first ward. This would be a strange thing for the machine to do, but strange things are not unusual in politics. There have been intimations that Douglas would accept the nomination.

The old organization is trying to strengthen its forces in the Twenty-first ward. A charter was applied for yesterday in the courts for the Republican association of Pittsburgh to be composed of residents of that ward. Among the incorporators are A. C. Gumbert, C. W. Langstaff and Robert Phillips, Jr., all employed in the court house.

The C. L. Magee Republican association of the Fourteenth ward is also asking for a charter. Senator W. A. Magee has charge of the application. The Twentieth ward is to have a similar club. This would indicate that the old organization is endeavoring to build up a new following in the wards where the fusion movement has been the strongest in its two contests.

Representative Robert McWhinney of the Sixth district is sending letters to the members of the house reminding them that he is a candidate for speaker and requesting their support. It is probable that the Allegheny county members affiliated with the old organization will indorse McWhinney. Effort will also be made to get the Citizens party members to favor his candidacy.

The Citizens party organization of the Twenty-eighth ward held its annual meeting last night at headquarters in South Fourteenth street. For the ensuing year David Yost was elected chairman; William Wigmann, vice chairman; Edward Wigmann, secretary, and Louis Kimmell, treasurer. A resolution was adopted, declaring opposition "to the trading of offices for contracts or for the personal benefit of any man or set of men organized for that purpose."

KRUPP MAY HAVE KILLED HIMSELF

Continued from First Page.

were closed. The first question that everybody asked was, "Did Herr Krupp commit suicide?"

There seems to be no testimony to support this suggestion, the physicians in attendance resolutely asserting that the case was simply one of apoplexy. That considerable time elapsed after death before the news was announced is taken by some persons to indicate that the cause of death is somewhat obscure. Near friends of the dead man who were aware of the great mental distress into which the recent publication in the Vorwaerts had thrown him are confident that the charges contained in the story induced his death.

Herr Krupp's villa, where he died, is several miles from Essen. The great gunmaker lived there in almost feudal fashion, and the place tonight is unapproachable, nobody being admitted within the gates except the police, the directors of the Krupp works and the undertakers and their assistants.

Herr Krupp was not regarded as a hard master by his workmen. He established various institutions at Essen for their benefit and built hundreds of model houses on sanitary principles for their use, charging for them a moderate rental.

Moderate estimates of the fortune of the deceased place it at $125,000,000 and his annual income during his recent years of prosperity at $10,000,000. Herr Krupp made great sums by supplying armor plate for the new navy. Besides his iron works and ship yards he had an interest in many financial enterprises and recently had acquired extensive coal properties in connection with the North German Lloyd steamship company.

Emperor William was very fond of Herr Krupp personally, and frequently visited him. The emperor often had Herr Krupp as his guest at Berlin. As a special mark of distinction his majesty conferred upon the gunmaker the title of "excellency," which usually is confined to the highest officials.

Herr Krupp was born February 17, 1854. He was the only son of Frederick Alfred Krupp, Sr., who died in 1887. He was the counterpart of his illustrious father, studious, earnest and yet impulsive.

Emperor William, upon learning of the death of Herr Krupp, sent the following telegram to the directors of the works at Essen:

> The news of the unexpected death of your chief deeply touched me. Providence had placed Privy Councillor Krupp at the head of an industry that has won a name far beyond the borders of the Fatherland. He made it a life task not only to maintain, but to extend in a manner corresponding to his universal renown, the work bequeathed to him by his gifted father. His name is intimately linked with the development of the iron industry and the manufacture of all kinds of arms and modern defences and ship building. In his solicitude for his employes he was unexcelled; he was a model for every one and was animated by a spirit of loyalty and patriotism.
>
> Therefore, I feel most deeply in company with his thousands of employes, the loss of one who was ever a stanch and loyal supporter of the empire.

CHRISTMAS PIANOS

Henricks Piano Co., Ltd., Immense Stock of Fine Holiday Pianos is Going Rapidly and Several Carloads are En Route. Upright Pianos From $100 to $600. Square Pianos, $25 Upwards, Organs $10, $20 and Up. Easy Terms. Call and Examine.

We do not care to go extensively into print for self-glorification, to say we are the ONLY and LARGEST dealers for miles, etc., but to the piano and organ-buying public wish to say we have a record of nearly 30 years' established business in the city, and assure customers of always getting the best value for their money, either in new or used instruments, and always have about 100 pianos in stock to select from. We are making an extra effort to close out most of our choice Xmas pianos inside of four weeks, and to accomplish this offer extra inducements in price and terms. Instruments have already been purchased for later delivery, and we have arranged for a special storage room to care for pianos bought now to be held for future delivery. Come in and look over some of the following bargains. Don't be talked to death by agents, who promise impossible things for their commissions' sake, but come direct to headquarters.

We cannot take space to mention all, but a few sample bargains are quoted as follows:

$350 Hardman Upright Piano for $125. Ebony case, 7 1-3 octave, used a few years, in fairly good order.

$400 Hallett & Davis Upright for $150. A fine piano, just received from factory, where it has been overhauled, and is extra good value.

$500 Steinway, rosewood case, for $165. 7 1-3 octave, full size, tone and action good as new.

$500 Kranich & Bach Piano for $200. This is an excellent instrument and worth double the money; used a short time.

$600 Decker Piano only $400. Beautiful carved case, rich tone, and action the best money will produce.

Besides the above bargains we have many new and used pianos that will go down at this sale at about one-half (½) their real values.

$500 Decker Bros. Piano	$100
$550 Chickering Piano	$100
$450 Knabe Piano	$75
$400 Mathushek Piano	$235
$375 Carleton Piano	$250
$400 Schaefer Piano	$265
$450 Schiller Piano	$300
$550 Decker Piano	$375

Good square pianos, $15, $30 and upwards. Organs, $10, $20, $30, etc. Easy terms. All goods are exactly as recommended and fully warranted by the old reliable music house. Established over twenty-five years.

Cut this out to locate place. Open Saturday evenings.

HENRICKS PIANO CO., LTD.
611-613 SMITHFIELD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

For the Holidays

You will want a smart new suit—
A double-breasted sack or a frock, or a full dress—one that will set well and feel comfortable—but it need not be high priced—we have some especially desirable winter fabrics that we can make up very reasonably—style and fit guaranteed—

Cleaning and pressing given prompt and careful attention.

Dickson, The Tailor, 420 Wood St

MANUFACTURERS.

UNITED STATES FIREPROOFING CORPORATION.
Manufacturers and Contractors, Keystone Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Hollow Blocks, Conduits, Dense and Porous Hollow Tile.

IT PAYS TO DEAL AT McCLOY'S

Edison Diaphragm
MIMEOGRAPHS

Indispensable to a modern office equipment.
Prints circular letters, postal cards, price list, etc.
500 duplicates can be made from a single copy.
Speedy, simple and economical.
Perfect work guaranteed.

83% CHEAPER THAN PRINTERS' BILLS.

If you are not familiar with its possibilities, let us show you what it will do.

No. 61 prints 7¼x12 in. $16.00
(Typewriter Work.)
No. 4 prints 8x11½ in. $17.50
(Autographic Work.)

Price includes all supplies.

MIMEOGRAPH SUPPLIES.
Complete lines of Stencil Paper, Stencils, Inks, Rollers, etc.

A. W. McCloy & Co.,
Largest Wholesale and Retail Stationers and Engravers in Western Pennsylvania.
636 Liberty St.

MONEY LOANED.
Diamonds, Jewelry, Guns and Musical Instruments. Very low rates.
GALLINGER'S, 1200 Penn Ave.
Unredeemed Goods For Sale Cheap.

TITUSVILLE'S NEW PUBLIC LIBRARY.

(Special to The Gazette.)

Titusville, Pa., Nov. 22.—The Benson Memorial library now being constructed will cost, including equipment, about $35,000. It is a gift from Mrs. Bessie Emerson of this city, R. D. Benson of Passaic, N. J., and W. S. Benson of Bayonne, N. J. The donors are heirs of B. D. Benson, deceased, who was one of the promoters of the Tidewater Pipe Line, a large part of which stock is held by the heirs and is very valuable. The library was presented to the city as a memorial to their deceased father on condition that a maintenance fund of $2,000 per year be provided by the city councils.

FURNACES ARE BANKED BY SHORTAGE OF COKE

Fuel Famine Causes General Shutdown of New Castle Plants.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW CASTLE, PA., Nov. 22.—Every working furnace in this city was forced into idleness this morning through inability to obtain coke. The plants have been operating with difficulty all fall, but a general suspension of operations was not necessary until today. When they will be able to resume is not definitely known, although Manager John Reis of the National Steel Company, which operates four of the largest furnaces, hopes that iron can again be made next week.

The McKinley and Raney stacks were closed down for a few days last week, but were able to resume again after three days, when it seemed that the coke supply would be steady. However, the congested condition of the railroads has blocked traffic between the coke regions and this city and is causing distress here.

The Republic Iron & Steel Company has also been unable to secure coke in sufficient quantities to keep its furnace in operation. Fully 2,500 men are affected at the furnaces. The Shenango Valley Steel mill is also idle, keeping over 1,000 men in idleness. Nearly 6,000 others have been out of work all fall through the stagnation of the tin market, and at least 600 are idle through the closing of the New Castle and Shenango pottery plants. However, indications point to a general resumption of all the industries within a short time.

WOMAN MYSTERIOUSLY HURT.

Found Alone at Home With Gash in One of Her Cheeks.

NEW CASTLE, Nov. 22.—(Special.)—Miss Emma Reynolds, an elderly lady of this city, is suffering from injuries received in a mysterious way. Last night her brother, Robert W. Reynolds, went to visit her, but no one responded to his ring at the door. Peering through a window, he saw her sitting in a chair, but he could not attract her attention.

He raised a window and climbed in, when his sister walked from the room and attempted to lock herself in another apartment. He followed and saw she bore a long and ragged cut on one cheek. At first she did not know him. Her condition is serious, but it is thought she will recover. It is supposed she fell while walking about. From the condition of the wound, it must have been received 24 hours before Mr. Reynolds appeared.

Plunged Into the Orchestra.

CUMBERLAND, MD., Nov. 22.—(Special.)—At a matinee today there was an occurrence that was not down on the bills. In the midst of the performance one of the trick bicycle riders plunged off the stage into the orchestra, his bicycle striking Joseph Mallory, bass violinist, severely injuring him. As soon as Mallory was able to be taken home the trick riders went on with their part of the program.

Stock Breeders to Meet.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 22.—The annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Live Stock Breeders' association will be held here December 10 and 11. Among the subjects to be discussed are "Ideals in Horse Breeding" and "Practical Treatment of Sheep Diseases," by Dr. C. D. Smead of New York, one of the best-known veterinary authorities in America and a practical breeder as well.

Two Doctors Injured.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Nov. 22.—(Special.)—Dr. Walter G. Miller and Dr. Paris Shoaf of this city were badly injured last night in a runaway. They were driving along Cedar street, when they ran into an excavation and their vehicle was upset. The horse ran and the buggy was demolished by colliding with a telephone pole.

DR. EVANS RELEASED BY YOUNGSTOWN JUDGE

Man Wanted in Pittsburgh for Alleged Larceny Is at Liberty.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Nov. 22.—By the decision of Judge Ewing today, Dr. J. M. Evans will be at liberty. He rendered his decision holding that Dr. Evans is not a fugitive from justice and that the requisition papers from Gov. Nash are not sufficient to take him to Pittsburgh, where he is wanted on the charge of the larceny of $45,000 from the Keystone Gold and Copper Mining Company of Phoenix, Ariz. The case will be taken to the common pleas court with the bill of particulars, the prosecution excepting to the decisions of Judge Ewing, and an attempt will be made to reverse the decision.

The defense promised that although the court had held that the defendant might be released, he would remain here for any further action that the prosecution might take in the matter.

The case has been on here since November 4, when Dr. Evans was arrested on information from Pittsburgh. A number of prominent men from Pittsburgh were interested in the company and it was their desire, the defense claims, to get Dr. Evans into Pennsylvania to begin a civil case against him. It is claimed that the Pittsburgh men have already been beaten in Arizona in a civil suit to recover the amount of money which it is claimed by the prosecution that Dr. Evans embezzled from the company.

Married Sixty-Seven Years.

KENT, O., Nov. 22.—Mr. and Mrs. Albert C. Stow celebrated their sixty-seventh wedding anniversary today at the Disciple church at Stow Corners, where over 1,000 people from the surrounding country and neighboring cities called to pay their respects to the couple. Mr. Stow is 94 and his wife is 85. Both are in the best of health.

STATE AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

NEWARK, O.—Kitchell Bloomer, aged 65, a well-known farmer, hanged himself at his home near Johnstown.

IRWIN, PA.—The Rev. William R. Williams of the Primitive Methodist church is getting ready to hold a mortgage-burning service, the church having been cleared of a $4,000 debt.

NEW CASTLE, PA.—Stephen Steiner of Home street has asked chief of Police Horner to assist him in finding his wife and $700, which Steiner says disappeared at the same time.

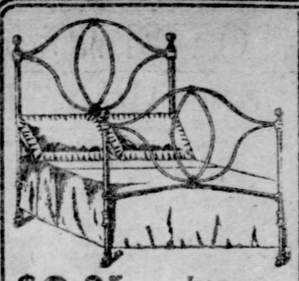
SHARON, PA.—Miss Clara Fox was attacked and brutally beaten by an unknown man while returning to her home in South Sharon last night. Her screams attracted the attention of a young man, who went to her assistance. Her assailant escaped.

NEW CASTLE, PA.—Thanksgiving Day will be celebrated here by competitive drills and contests by the various local fire departments and by a parade of the firemen and police of this city, assisted by the departments of several nearby towns. Suitable prizes will be offered.

COURTED AND MARRIED IN MORGANTOWN JAIL

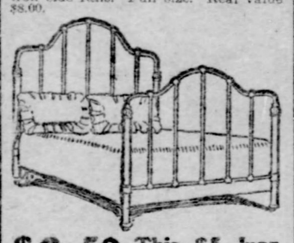
MORGANTOWN, W. VA., Nov. 22.—(Special.)—On election day, when James Heath was about to be arrested for alleged interference with the election at the South Morgantown precinct, Miss Elizabeth J. Morgan, a stately looking brunette, stepped in to tell the officer that Heath was not in the wrong, whereupon she, too, was arrested. Both have since been in jail here.

While conversing through an opening in the jail wall the couple fell in love, and the romance was continued today by their marriage in the jail. Heath tried to get out on habeas corpus proceedings, but his petition was refused.



$2.25 Iron Bedstead

White enameled, with brass vases. Good heavy posts and fillers. Angle iron side rails. Full size. Real value $8.00.

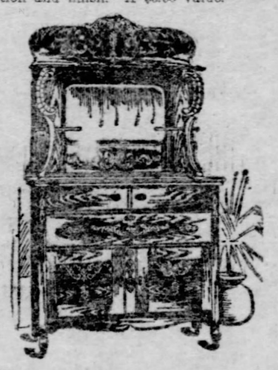


$3.50 This $5 Iron Bed

A neat design. Single or full size. White enameled. A hundred and twenty metal beds on our sample floors. Prices run up to $165.

$3.75 Golden Oak Chiffonier

Five roomy drawers, with lock on each. Gilt handles. Good construction and finish. A $5.50 value.



$10.50 The Best Sideboard

You can buy at near this price. Bevel mirror. Serpentine top. Lots of good carvings. A deep golden finish.

Lots of Dinner Sets

Here at $4.50, $6, $10 and $12. But we've five new lots of fine Vitreous Porcelain Ware—100 pieces each—that any woman would be proud of on her Thanksgiving Table. Price..... **$15**

Only Five Shopping Days This Week.

KEECH'S

Store Closed Thursday—Thanksgiving.

A Tale Well Told Is Worth Repeating

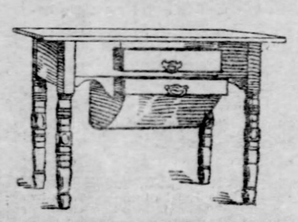
A week ago today we advertised this Elegant $115 Bedroom Suit at $85. It was a hard test of our advertising. The fine quality, the finish and rich grained wood could not be shown in the illustration; the outlay was large and such a price advantage, sounded almost too good to be true. Yet people believed it and came. It was a splendid tribute to our reliable advertising—to our invariable rule of stating facts—and facts only. It was proof that the people have confidence in what we say. The Sale of Fine Suits last week was three times greater than last year. * * Everyone familiar with this store knows something about the superb line of goods we show; yet a visit will also teach that frugality of expenditure here does not mean a common, unattractive article. You'll find here the best obtainable at every price, for there's no more than proper profit on anything, but less than the usual retail prices for most things for either Cash or Credit.

This $85 Bedroom Suit Is a Remarkable Value

The illustration is a pen-and-ink sketch made directly from the suit. It shows you a suit that, if we had bought it at the regular factory price, would retail at $115; there are still 14 of them here to go for either cash or credit, at a price saving of $30 on each suit. The wood is selected quartered oak. Panels, drawer fronts and tops are in the finest quarter sawed veneer, showing the richest grain of the wood, all finished a rich golden, rubbed and polished by hand. Carvings are medium weight. Drawers are lined with bird's-eye maple and varnished. Top drawers have roll fronts, full swell fronts on lower drawers. Cast drawer pulls. 40-inch by 30-inch French bevel pattern mirror.

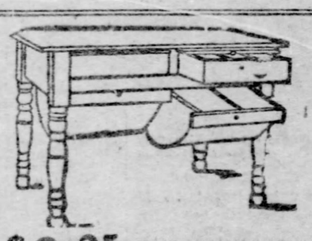
$15 Dresser

Oval French bevel mirror. Swell top drawers. Choice of golden oak or mahogany finish; a $20 value.



$2.50 This Kitchen Cabinet-Table

A labor saver in the kitchen. Golden finished frame with white pine top. Large flour bin, roomy cutlery drawer, sliding bread board. Costs only a little more than a kitchen table.



$3.25 This Kitchen Cabinet-Table

With two sliding bins for flour and meal, dish towel drawer, partitioned knife and spoon drawer, sliding bread board and a cutting board. White pine top, golden finished frame; worth $4.50.

$12.50 This Mantel Folding Bed

With wire bed spring complete. Neatly carved; rigid construction; finished golden; a $17.50 value.

All-Wool Face Tapestry BRUSSELS CARPET, 50c

a yard. A big bargain in strictly wool-face goods. Good patterns. Strong, durable colors. Regular 65c grades.

Strictly All-Wool Extra Super INGRAIN CARPET, 65c

The latest patterns of the fall season. Regular 80c grades we bought from a manufacturer who was overstocked. Only a few more rolls left. Hurry.

Brussels Room-Size RUGS, $12

Best eight wire Brussels—all-wool face, with border woven onto the body of the rug. Good patterns and colors. Size 9 ft. by 10 ft. 6 in. $15 values.

$1 and $1.25 Velvet CARPETS, 75c and $1.10 Per Yard

Several lots of each to be closed out. One to three rolls of each. Serviceable weaves. Strong colors.

Genuine Royal Wilton CARPET, $1.75

Triple-lock weaves that insure long service. This season's patterns. Desirable colors. You'll not find equal goodness for less than $2, probably $2.25.

W. H. KEECH CO. 923 to 931 Penn Ave.

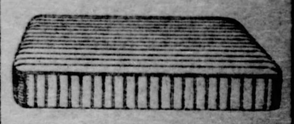
Keech's "Good Night" Cotton Felt Mattress

On 30 Nights' Trial FREE

$10

Not picked cotton, as the low price might indicate, but made of fine, clean cotton felt, all laid by hand; good ticking; stitched and bound edges; full size; good as $12.50 here anywhere else. Try one thirty nights—if it is not satisfactory in every way we'll get it and

Refund All Your Money.



$10 Upholstered BOX BED SPRING

Made with long steel springs. Good fillings over springs. Fancy stripe ticking. For wood or iron beds; a good $15 worth.

A Folding Bed

A Wardrobe, A Writing Desk, A Bookcase, All in One

$39.50

And the floor space occupied when closed is only 26 inches by 54 inches. The bed is furnished with a National wire bed spring; has ample room for all bed clothes; thoroughly ventilated and easy to open or close. The front has wardrobe with mirror in door; two book shelves, a large writing desk with plenty of pigeon holes and beneath is a roomy cupboard. Castors are extra large, making Bed easy to move. Wood is selected golden oak. Seventy-two sample beds give you a wide selection range; many different combinations.

18 inch Double Oven Gas Ranges for $13.75

A lower price than good 16 inch ranges are sold for elsewhere. Four gas-saving burners on top. Nickle trimmed. 18 inch square baking oven with broiler beneath. Cast iron oven plate. Good oven burner. Asbestos linings. They'd cost you $17.50 if we had to buy them today.

Bound to Win

Your Confidence and Trade on Pianos

By continually offering you kind that we can stand back of.

First, Last and All the Time.

There is nothing better for a Holiday gift than an honestly made piano.

We Sell No Other Kind

If you are interested, come here and inspect our New Stock of the Latest and Most Beautiful Designs in

Standard, High Grade Pianos

We have also some rare bargains in slightly used

STEINWAY, CHICKERING, WEBER

and other pianos which we have taken in trade.

Alex Ross Piano Co.,

714 Penn Ave., 7th Door from 7th St.

IS KIMBALL THE BEST PIANO MADE?

Note the Manner in Which Some of the World's Greatest Artists Are Pleased to Refer to the Subject.

Emma Eames, who has two Kimball pianos in her home in Europe, says: "I am charmed with the beautiful tone of the Kimball piano."

Lillian Nordica, who has long been the owner of a Kimball, says: "The more I use the Kimball piano the better I like it."

Adelina Patti, who has two Kimball grands, says: "The Kimball piano has a wonderful sweet and sympathetic tone."

Lilli Lehman says: "Faultless in every detail is the Kimball piano."

Walter Damrosch says: "The Kimball piano has a pure and powerful tone."

Anton Seidl, the great Wagnerian conductor, said: "I commend the Kimball piano as a strictly first-class instrument."

Lillian Russell: "The tone of the Kimball piano is sweet and full."

Emil Fischer, the great basso, says: "The Kimball piano is perfect in every detail."

John Philip Sousa says: "The Kimball piano is first-class in every respect."

P. S. Gilmore said: "The Kimball piano has no superior."

Emil Liebling: "I use the Kimball piano exclusively because it meets my requirements in every respect."

Is the question satisfactorily answered, or could one ask for better opinions than those above expressed? A visit to Ambuhl Bro.' store, where these famous pianos can be seen and heard, will satisfy the most fastidious lover of music.

Some pianos that have been used, but are in good order, are offered here this week at prices that are far below their real value, but the fact that they are second-hand compels them to be sold cheap.

Two fine Kimballs, one in walnut and the other in mahogany case, will go for $290. They are beauties and can hardly be told from entirely new.

A full-size, well-known New York-made upright, with ivory keys, and full iron frame, will go for $130. An excellent chance for some economically disposed person.

A Kranich & Bach will go for $135, and a Chickering for $110.

Others that have been rented for a time will go for $145, $170 to $200.

Organs. Organs.

A fine high-top organ with mirror will go for $38 50, and some as low as $15.

Three to five dollars per month will buy the organs, and seven to ten per month the pianos.

AMBUHL BROS., 622 PENN AVE.

A PROMINENT OIL MAN TALKS.

***Geo. A. Whitney, Jr., Secretary of the Western Oil Men's Association, tells of the miraculous curative powers and of the ease with which cures are effected by* OXOGEN**

The Guaranteed Cure.

Geo. A. Whitney, Jr.

For years I have been troubled with the Hay Fever and Asthma. Nearly every fall pleurisy or something else would attack me, and I have given hundreds of different prescriptions a fair trial without any success until I noticed the Oxogen advertisement in The Toledo Bee, and about four weeks ago consulted with Dr. Miller, the specialist of The Oxogen Chemical Co. I was down in flesh, having gone from 167 to 134 pounds; in fact my whole system was out of condition. I can truthfully say that during the few weeks that I have taken Oxogen, that I have picked up in a remarkable manner, and have gone from 134 to 165 pounds. I have found the Oxogen does exactly what Dr. Miller advised it would. Therefore I can, from experience, recommend it to my friends and people at large. Oxogen has done for me what other medicines have failed to do.

GEO. A. WHITNEY, JR.,
Secy. Western Oil Men's Ass'n.
224-227 Spitzer Bldg., Toledo, Ohio.

OXYGEN IS NECESSARY TO LIFE

It is a well known fact that Oxygen, which is found in the air we breathe, is necessary to life; it is absolutely necessary for the sustenance of the body. Without it animal and vegetable life could not possibly exist. Medical men have for years tried to separate this element so that it might be used in curing disease, but it was never found until Oxogen was discovered. Oxogen makes use of nature's greatest health giving and germ destroying element for the first time in the history of the world. Oxogen acts as a blood food and blood purifier. It is a powerful antiseptic and healing agent, and rids the system of the germs of disease. It builds up the body, restores every organ to its natural state, and imparts new life and vigor to the run down.

OXOGEN IS A GUARANTEED CURE

If you are growing thin, if you are run down and lack ambition, if you have Consumption or any wasting disease, if you are afflicted with Stomach, Kidney or Liver Trouble, Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Female Diseases, Nervousness, Sleeplessness or Loss of Appetite, use OXOGEN. It will positively cure you. So absolutely certain are we that Oxogen will do all we claim that we will refund the purchase money if you are not perfectly satisfied after using one bottle

YOU MAY TEST IT FREE

We will send you a liberal trial treatment without any cost to you whatever if you will write us; we strongly urge that you send at the same time a history of your case to our consulting specialist, Dr. T. A. Miller, who will give you special medical advice free. Write today.

OXOGEN CHEMICAL CO., 1529 Cherry St., Toledo, O.

Oxogen is taken into the stomach, and is for sale by druggists, $1.00 per bottle.

Best Teeth, $8.00
Gold Crowns, Bridge Work, $4.00
Painless Extracting.

Albany Dental Parlors

Fifth Ave. and Wood St.

OPEN EVENINGS.

TRADE 5 MARK DROPS

AN INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL REMEDY THAT STOPS ALL ACHES AND PAINS

"5-DROPS" NEVER FAILS TO CURE

Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

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SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1902.

FORTY-EIGHT PAGES.

The count of the votes for members of congress in Pennsylvania furnishes gratifying evidence that the plain people are heartily in favor of the continued supremacy of Republican principles. In electing 28 Republican members of congress to sustain and support the president the people gave them majorities that in the aggregate greatly exceed the plurality of Judge Pennypacker for governor. In Philadelphia and Allegheny counties there was no opposition to Republicans, but in the 22 congressional districts outside these great centers of population, while Pennypacker falls behind Pattison 2,001 votes in the total, the Republican candidates for congress have 75,636 votes more than their Democratic opponents. The vote for congressmen must be considered as the real exhibition of the Republican strength of Pennsylvania in this year on purely national questions. The plurality for Pennypacker was sufficient notice to the nation of the stanch Republicanism of Pennsylvania, but the vote for congressmen now reported makes the voice of the Keystone state sound louder than before for protection and prosperity.

We have been pointing to Pennypacker's plurality and to the election of 28 Republican congressmen out of a possible 32 as justification of the claim of this state that one of her sons be chosen to preside over the Fifty-eighth congress. The unfailing Republicanism of Pennsylvania, attested by her majorities in other years, are also cited, and the whole forms solid ground on which to rest the case in behalf of Congressman Dalzell, aside from his own unquestioned merits. As between men there is none in congress with superior claim to the speakership, and as between states that are competing for the honor for a favorite son, Pennsylvania is without a rival in the stanchness of the support given Republican principles and policies. In the absence of congressional contests in Philadelphia and in the absence of party contests for congressmen in Allegheny, giving the vote for governor, therefore, as the Republican vote in the 10 districts of these two counties and adding thereto the vote for the Republican candidates for congress in the other districts, Pennsylvania speaks for Republicanism by a majority approximating 200,000 in what is termed an off-year. This is a majority of 200,000 for Roosevelt's leadership, and it is the voice with which Pennsylvania asks that the Hon. John Dalzell be made speaker. We do not think any state can present a stronger or better claim to consideration and preferment in the Fifty-eighth congress.

The visit to Pittsburgh of President Cassatt and other high officials of the Pennsylvania railroad has born good fruit in the faster movement of freight away from this center of congestion and, unless something goes amiss, will have larger results today through the concentration of effort on the loaded cars that yet encumber the local yards and sidetracks. The present clearing of the yards, while it will not entirely dispose of the dangers of the situation, will place the railroads in a better position to deal with the local freight problem. The Pittsburgh district produces freight so rapidly, and so much freight is shipped in from other points to meet the demands of both manufacturer and merchant, that unless the men in charge of the transportation departments keep the work going at top speed there will be a renewal of the troubles that brought the head of the Pennsylvania system to this city. Continued vigilance and incessant endeavor will enable the proper officials to keep level with the requirements of the local situation. But as they have been, with the proper spur and stimulus, been found equal to the existing emergency, it is a considerable guarantee that with a continuance of the needed amount of pressure conditions will be hereafter more satisfactory to all concerned.

Whether Minister Hunter's son murdered his countryman or whether he killed him in self-defense, it is apparent that he has no proper right of asylum in the United States legation at Guatemala city. He cannot be tried in the United States for the murder, and even though the victim of his bullets may have been at one time in the service of Guatemala, there is no claim made that if surrendered to the local authorities he will not have a fair trial. The circumstance that he is the son of the representative of the United States makes it all the more important that the proprieties and the equities of international usage be observed. Otherwise Minister Hunter's influence for good is at an end and it would be the duty of the state department to recall him. Public judgment of the nature of the occurrence will be suspended until full information is received, but the father must yield to the duty of the official. It may require Spartan courage to do so, but it is the proper course.

The secretary of the German treasury, Baron von Thielman, has informed the reichstag that he estimates next year's deficit at $37,500,000. The deficit last year was $14,750,000. This sort of an increase, said the secretary, will not do. Germany cannot continue to borrow money to meet deficits, nor can heavier assessments be laid upon the federated states. The remedy he proposed was to increase the imperial revenue so as to balance with the expenditure. The persons who are expected to make up the deficit are likely to think that Baron von Thielman has not adopted the correct reasoning. Instead of bringing up the revenue to the expenditures, a balance could be struck by cutting down the outgo to the proportion of the income. Germany's heaviest expenses are for military and naval equipment. The German navy program, in the effort to compete with other maritime nations, has been prepared on expensive lines. It would seem as though reductions might be made in the expenditures for warships, or the program extended over a longer period of years. Or army expenditures might be reduced, or both army and navy estimates trimmed. In view of the business depression in Germany, which is one of the causes of the increased deficit, it would be wise for the government to economize in expenditures instead of incurring new tax burdens.

THE RECORDERSHIP.

It does not take much acumen, if one will consider the matter dispassionately, to discover that we have reached in Pittsburgh one of those critical periods at which is determined for a long time to come the characteristics of municipal growth. The public business does not manage itself any more than any other business, and the quality of the results accord with the sort of business management applied to the direction of public affairs. What has made Pittsburgh a preferred residential city as compared with Allegheny? Not merely natural advantages nor original tendencies. Fifteen years ago the preference was the North Side, and as the growth of trade began to elbow people of means out of their Pittsburgh residences, they were apt to move over into Allegheny to put up fine new houses there. What changed all this was the infusion of a spirit of progress into the management of public affairs in Pittsburgh. Large plans of municipal improvements were devised and carried out. Parks and boulevards were created, streets graded, bridges built, the East End was opened up to residence and made attractive and there was a rush of population that way that woke up Allegheny to the necessity of doing something unless she wanted to have all her people of means move out to the East End.

The impetus of this movement has been exhausted, the forces which sustained it have been dissolved, and municipal administration has lapsed into a state of perfunctory routine which is one of the worst things that can happen to a city. It is worse than ring rule if the ring management has a sense of public spirit and is capable of taking broad views of public policy. If things go on as they are now going and city politics is to be a continual wrangle of factions, the prospect is not only that progress will be arrested, but that the city will actually retrograde. Its natural advantages as a center of production are permanent, but it may become a place where people come to make money, but leave to spend money. Mere increment of population through industrial employment may go on and yet municipal life may be destitute of grace, beauty and refinement, and Pittsburgh may be an overgrown village rather than a well-ordered city where people really live instead of merely subsisting.

Municipal ideals are not to be attained by parsimony, but through an economy which considers both means and ends and which cultivates resources as well as husbands expenditure. The great defect of our municipal management has been that the resources developed by municipal progress have been allowed to be diverted to private use instead of being utilized as a fund for further improvement. We admit that there was a period when liberality in granting franchises had some justification. The need of improved transit facilities was urgent and the economies of the new systems that were being introduced were yet to pass the test of exprience. The substitution of cable traction for horse power and the substitution of electric power for cable traction involved large cancellations of invested capital, and there were good business grounds for liberal inducements to enterprise. But the system eventually degenerated into a mean and sordid system of ring rule, from which all sense of public spirit disappeared, and whose sole aim seemed to be to engross political influence in order to sell it. For years municipal resources have been exploited by a confederation of financiers and politicians until all public utilities have been transferred to corporation account without compensation to the city, and the first and most pressing duty was to put an end to this system of politics. Judging from the experience of well administered cities elsewhere the usufruct of the municipal possessions in parks, streets, bridges, etc., ought to be worth half a million a year. The sort of administration we need is one that appreciates values and can negotiate them properly. The opportunity is not quite extinct. The business of the various public service corporations needs extension and such terms may be made by proper management as will protect public rights and secure public dues. For one thing, it is plain that the street railway system needs additional franchises and the way in which the affair is handled is of immense importance to the future interests of Pittsburgh and the surrounding communities. Whether or not there is to be a greater Pittsburgh is involved in the question what sort of an administration is Pittsburgh to have hereafter.

Such are the considerations that ought to control political action, and not motives of faction advantage, or revenge upon the ring, or the carrying out of reform, or the establishment of non-partisanship. All these may be good things in themselves, but they are means to an end and the end should always be kept in mind in considering the means. We have reached the stage when constructive statesmanship is needed. It is not enough to pull down; we must upbuild. The only solid foundation for administration is party control, and from the history and traditions of Pittsburgh that party control can only be Republican control. Hence we favor the union of Republican factions in one party organization and the selection as the party candidate for recorder of a man not identified with any faction, chosen solely on the score of high business capacity, possessing the tact and initiative required for the success of large negotiations, exercising the duties of his office in the spirit of a trustee, and anxious above all things to accomplish solid business results for the benefit of the people of Pittsburgh.

REVISED ESTIMATES.

A marked reaction is going on against the moral assumptions that aroused popular enthusiasm during the anti-slavery movement, and estimates of men and measures then made are being revised with results that are sometimes startling. For instance, the traditional view of John Brown, formed under the influences of the excitements of the period, is that he was a martyr to the cause of abolition. A reader indoctrinated with such ideas must, therefore receive a certain shock when he comes upon this estimate of John Brown's character in a grave historical work:

> He was a notorious dead-beat himself, had never succeeded in any legitimate business, had never earned any money, had had two wives and some 20 children and had left them shift for themselves in penury and misery, while he was careering around reforming things.

This is an extract from a recent historical work entitled "The Civil War and the Constitution," by Prof. John W. Burgess of Columbia university, who is a man of New England lineage, and we believe of abolitionist stock. The Harpers Ferry raid is described as "one of the chiefest crimes of our history." Such are the historical estimates which are being laid before our college youth.

Another manifestation of the same tendency appears in a recent letter from Col. R. H. Pratt of the Carlisle Indian school. In speaking of the way in which the Indian problem has been handled, he incidentally remarks:

> "I look upon slavery for the negro as exemplifying a higher quality of Christianity than any scheme that either church or state has originated and carried out in massing, controlling and supervising the Indians.
>
> "Slavery did not destroy the negro race, but increased it. Yet slavery took away all the negro's many languages, broke up his tribal relations and his old life absolutely and at once; but he had, and I mean to say it with all due respect to contrary opinions, in the main, kindly care, supervision and direction, while the Indian's case has been the exact opposite."

There was a time when such utterances as these would have been accounted rank heresy and there would have been a great hubbub over them, but nobody notices them now. Moreover, political conclusions reached through the war have been practically reversed since without calling forth any effective protest. The fourteenth and fifteenth amendments are practically dead letter, but the situation does not inspire party action and the plain inclination of the public is to dismiss the matter as an unpleasant subject.

Meanwhile, we are still applying the old formulas of self-government to the settlement of new political problems as if they had been justified by results, whereas the prevailing tendency among historians and students of political science is to regard them as having been discredited by results. This breach between practice and opinion is certain eventually to have political consequences. The present generation still acts under the momentum of the traditions of the anti-slavery struggle. The rising generation, from whose ranks will come the legislators and statesmen of the future, will approach public questions with an entirely different order of ideas.

A SURPRISING DEVELOPMENT.

It is admitted by counsel on both sides that an effort will be made to settle the anthracite mining controversy without further aid from the commission appointed by President Roosevelt. The first intimation came from Judge Gray, who made a carefully worded, approving announcement of the possibility when adjourning the commission for 10 days. Which side took the initiative is not altogether clear, but the weight of testimony favors the conclusion that counsel for the operators were first to suggest it. The public is less concerned about this point than with the probability that a permanent settlement may be made on or before the first of December. The attitude of the individual operators against the proposed settlement outside the commission will be given little consideration by the public, as they have heretofore followed the lead of the big corporations. They may be expected to do so now if the direct negotiations bear fruit.

On the side of the miners nothing has been developed to frighten them, but it is not improbable they may have had information of testimony to come that would not have made pleasant reading for them. Again they may have felt no more confidence in the commission than in the operators, though assuredly the public has not shared any doubts on that score and is perfectly satisfied that if present negotiations fail the commission will proceed again to a final and just award. Great as the curiosity of the public will be on all these points, it may be said that it is not vitally concerned about the reasons any more than about the first suggestion of settlement. Its material interest is in the final result, and its hope is for a settlement by some means that will be permanent.

This unexpected development suggests the thought that if miners and operators can settle their differences now without outside aid, they could as easily have settled them last spring without inflicting upon the public all the worry of the summer and upon the state an enormous expense for maintaining troops in the region. This thought is not absolutely new. United States Commissioner of Labor Carroll D. Wright pointed out at the inception of the strike that the principal trouble was a lack of confidence between the parties to the controversy. But there is no less force to the conclusion on that account. There may be some consolation extracted from the further thought that if the parties in interest have finally been brought into harmonious and confidential relations the trouble of the public has not been entirely in vain.

In his position as inspector general of Democratic candidates for 1904 it is quite reasonable to suppose that Mr. Bryan will hardly find an "eastern" man to suit him, and none further west than Lincoln, Neb.

We would advise the man who first told President Roosevelt that bears were plentiful in Mississippi not to apply for office under the present administration.

With anthracite miners and operators starting upon a settlement there is natural wonder why they could not have done it without raising such a row.

If our murder and divorce courts continue the present rate of turning out material the vaudeville stage will shortly be overcrowded.

Bear meat is not nearly so plentiful in Washington today as a great many people thought a couple of weeks ago it would be.

The great German inventor who manufactured death for so many men was not able to avoid the summons when it came for him.

The Ohio people may be trusted not to overlook, as a reason for thankfulness this week, the suppression of Tom Johnson.

Jim Younger and the James boys have passed away, but their spirits still go marching on in the boundless west.

Kentucky will doubtless be satisfied now that one of her feud's is likely to become an international question.

Wage increases are infectious, and so are other increases, but there is a limit even to all things good.

The Philadelphia bears also had an easy time of it yesterday during the Roosevelt invasion.

While Gen. Miles continues to travel the war department is at peace.

The man behind the carving knife will have his innings this week.

Colombia will now settle down and get ready for the next war.

That Advance in Freight Rates.

From the Philadelphia Press.

It is announced in Pittsburgh that a 20 per cent advance in freight rates on iron and steel and 13 per cent on grain has been agreed upon by the trunk lines. That is probably correct, as there is generally an advance when the water routes close. But there is no good reason for such an increase.

Political Abnegation.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The lesson of the solid south is that killing off all parties but one leads to political nothingness.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE'S SUNDAY SERMON

The Model of Righteousness.

By the Rev. James E. Freeman.
Pastor St. Andrew's Memorial Church, Yonkers, N. Y.

Verily I say unto you, whosoever shall not receive the kingdom of God as a little child, he shall not enter therein.—Mark x.:15.

This text constitutes the basis of all true religious life. Our religion is not purile because it is simple, for, after all, the profoundest is oftentimes the simplest, even as it is a characteristic of all true genius to be simple.

A man is never so much a man as when he exhibits in all the full maturity of his larger life those traits or qualities that belong especially to childhood—namely, sincerity, purity, truthfulness and simplicity.

With all those splendid qualities that adorned his noble life, we can never forget the lasting impression we received of President McKinley, when on one occasion we met him in his office at Washington. It was nearing the time for his cabinet meeting, when suddenly a lady with her little son entered to greet him. Instantly he, was all attention and full of courtly courtesy. After greeting the mother, he leaned down beside the little boy, and taking in his own strong hand that of the child, he laid the other upon his head and gave him his fatherly benediction, while with question and admonition he tried to sketch his future career. All affairs of state were forgotten while the one engrossing theme of childhood challenged his interest.

One Sunday morning, an hour before sermon time, a guest who had been staying at Henry Ward Beecher's home was asked by his son if he would like to see his father at work on his sermon. Tiptoeing up the stairs they came to his study, and, peering through the door that stood ajar, they saw the great master of multitudes seated on the floor with a child beside him, working over the mechanism of a clock that he had evidently been taking apart. He was preparing there, in the company of a little child, a sermon that was to inspire and thrill the waiting thousands in Plymouth church. Out of a clock that had ceased to tick, and the simple life of a child, he was drawing mighty truths with which to illustrate the Master's message.

After all, he was only following the example of the Master preacher Himself in taking the commoner and simpler things of life with which to translate His deeper truth.

The nearer we come to childhood the closer we get to the divine heart, and without childhood's purity, simplicity and truthfulness we fail of the greatest gifts of a Father's love.

When a band of disciples would learn from their leader "Who is greatest in the kingdom of God?" he called a little child unto Him and commanded them to emulate its spotless life. There is not a man of us but would give the best he has for a brief hour in the old life of childhood, with all its freedom and hope. Who of us but now and again cries out amid all the commotions and competitions of life:

> The world with tinsel and splendor,
> I would yield for one long look
> Into the days of my boyhood,
> With its sealed and forgotten book.

Yes, it is the yearning of all true manhood and noble womanhood to be more like the child, with its freedom from the artificial and superficial, to have that faith that knows no lingering cloud of doubt, to have that purity of mind and heart that knows no stain.

It was not to make manhood less manly, or womanhood less womanly, that Christ demanded the child-spirit; but, rather, to give reality to faith and the inspiration of a hope that knows no discouragement.

Childhood knows naught of the confusion of creed-system; it has no concern about a multitude of non-essentials that distress the mature Christian. Christ Himself is at the core of its faith, and to get to Him it blazes away all that appears unnecessary. No one would charge Mr. Gladstone, England's peerless premier, with being puerile, and yet where can a nobler example be found of this which Christ demanded in our text—the simplicity and purity of childlike faith? The trouble with all of us is that we block the way to the great Master with our too elaborate systems. Instead of keeping the passage clear we clog it up.

Too much creed and shibboleth wrecked the greatest religious system the world has ever known, and many a man has lost his grip of things religious because of the confusions of a system that, while it sought to be profound, only made the way more difficult that lead up to Him whose name is Truth. While the ornate ritual may please the aesthetic, it all too infrequently hides the chief object of our adoration.

Let us get back to the more primitive and appealing methods of the founder of our system, and, by the simplicity of His ways, woo a world from its confessed indifference to a new life of reverent faith.

KRUGER DOES NOT FORGIVE RHODES

His Memoirs Contain a Vicious Attack Upon the Late Colossus.

Former President Kruger of the South African republic, in his memoirs, deals in harsh opinions of the late Cecil Rhodes. The "Memoirs of Paul Kruger" will be published in America by the Century Company this week, and The Gazette has been permitted to make the following extracts from advance sheets of that work. Among other things Mr. Kruger says:

"In the first year of my new presidency, 1883, an event occurred which might easily have led to the most serious complications. Cecil Rhodes had at that time begun to realize his imperialistic dreams; that is, his efforts to extend the British authority toward the north of Africa. At that time Matabeleland and Mashonaland, to the north of the Transvaal, were governed by the Zulu chief, Lobengula, the son of Moselikatse, who had been driven out by the earlier settlers. But Moselikatse, the once so hated and cruel enemy of the Boers, had in later years entered into friendly relations with the republic, and this friendship was continued under his son. Lobengula was even on very good terms with the Boers and often came into contact with the burghers of the republic, who hunted in his territories. In 1887 he sent one of his principal indunas to Pretoria with the request that the South African republic would appoint a consul in his domains. This wish was granted, and Piet Grobler, who was well acquainted with the Matabele Kaffirs, was sent to represent the republic. Before he started I drafted a treaty by which Lobengula placed his country under the protection of the republic. Grobler took this document with him and, on his arrival at Bulawayo read it to Lobengula, who fully agreed to the treaty, but asked for a few days' delay, to summon his indunas and hear their opinion before signing.

Murder of Piet Grobler.

"Grobler thought he would make use of this delay to meet his wife, who was on her way to join him, and who was at that time on the Crocodile river. On the road he came upon an armed detachment of Khama's Kaffirs, who were at war with Lobengula. A patrol of these blacks were the first to approach him: he rode straight up to them, to ask what they wanted, but they all took to flight. Grobler caught one of them and told him to go and fetch the captain or leader of the detchment, so that he might hear what their object was. He himself went on a few hundred yards from his wagons to meet the main body, which immediately opened fire upon him. While running back to his wagon he was hit in the leg and fell. A young Kaffir girl called Lottering ran up and placed herself between the Kaffirs and the wounded man, so as to cover him with her own body. Grobler's companions, consisting of five or six men, now opened fire and soon drove the enemy to flight. Grobler was carried to his wagon and was able to resume his journey toward Crocodile river, but died of his wounds a few days after his arrival.

Rhodes the Instigator.

"There is no doubt whatever that this murder was due to the instigation of Cecil Rhodes and his clique. It was Rhodes' object to obtain possession of the South African interior, and he was afraid lest his plans should be frustrated by Grobler's appointment. A long correspondence ensued between the government of the South African republic and the British high commissioner concerning this incident, for Khama was under British protection. In order to avoid open conflict the government of the republic was obliged to content itself with an arrangement by which Khama was to pay Grobler's widow a pension of £200 a year."

In order to explain Cecil Rhodes' connection with this affair Mr. Kruger reverts to the origin of the Chartered company. Incidentally he refers to Rhodes as "the curse of South Africa" whose only political creed was the Jesuitical maxim, "the end justifies the means." Rhodes, he says, turned his attention to Central Africa and as early as 1888 induced High Commissioner Hercules Robinson to make a treaty with Lobengula and turned to his personal advantage the payment of money and firearms by obtaining from the chief a concession for himself, giving the right to search for gold and other metals. This Kruger says he used to get a firm footing in Matabeleland to prevent extension of the republic in that direction, and then went to England for a charter to get British protection. Mr. Kruger continues:

"He procured it without much difficulty for he found bribery a useful ally when fine speeches were insufficient for his purpose, and he was not the man to spare money if some object was to be attained. It is certain that a number of influential persons in England received shares in his Chartered company. He even tried to win over the Irish faction in parliament, which was not at all in harmony with his plans, by a present of £10,000. Who knows how many more large sums he spent with the same object! This will never be revealed. Rhodes was capital incarnate. No matter how base, no matter how contemptible, be it lying, bribery or treachery, all and every means were welcome to him, if they led to the attainment of his object.

How Rhodes Obtained the Gold Fields.

"Rhodes obtained his charter, although one might well ask what rights England possessed over this district to enable her to grant a charter, and a company was formed with a capital of 1,000,000 sterling. Soon afterwards, in 1890, Rhodes fitted out an expedition to take possession of 'his' territory. The protest of the Matabele king was ignored. Rhodes took possession of Mashonaland and built several forts: Fort Charter, Fort Salisbury and Fort Victoria. It soon became evident, however, that Mashonaland was of little value, either agriculturally or as a mining district. Under the impression that Matabeleland possessed valuable gold fields, he set about to annex it. In order to do so he must involve Lobengula in a war, and he succeeded but too well. It is affirmed in Africa that it was Rhodes, through his administration, who informed Lobengula that the Mashonas had stolen cattle, and that it was his duty to punish the raiders. Lobengula at once dispatched a band of his people, as was the custom in such cases, to revenge the robbery. Rhodes used this fact as an excuse to demand Lobengula's punishment, on account of the massacre of the Mashonas. Whether there be truth in this statement or not, one thing is certain: Rhodes had his way and his war. A force under Dr. Jameson quickly dispersed the Matabele; the Maxim guns cut them down by hundreds. It is said that Lobengula died near the Zambesi during his flight. What must have been the thoughts of the black potentate, during those last few hours of his life, when they dwelt on the arts of a so-called Christian nation? Such thoughts never influenced a man like Rhodes. He forthwith explored Matabeleland in all directions in search of gold, but with poor results. So he deliberately made up his mind to possess himself of the rich gold fields of the South African republic, the highroad to which was the possession of South Africa itself. History knows the successful issue of this base design."

PERSONALS.

Richard Harkness, who passed through here two weeks ago, on his way from Arkansas to his big farm midway between Cambridge Springs and Lake Le Boeuf, taking with him two true falcons, which he intended to train to falconry pursuits, was at the Union station yesterday, enthusiastic over the attainments of his birds. Mr. Harkness had already been training several sparrow and chicken hawks, but his falcons, although a month behind the hawks in schooling, are learning faster. "Why," said Mr. Harkness last night, "I have had those falcons in my mews for not quite two weeks, and they have advanced so rapidly that they will come to the fist when I call them, and when I release the hood they will pounce upon a pigeon and kill it with one blow. Of course, they have not learned enough to be trusted in the open air; they are still too wild for that. I intend to train them to kill wild ducks and before a month is over I expect to take them to Lake Le Boeuf to try them. I don't expect them to kill the ducks over the water, but I think that by letting them soar, before the ducks are scared up, they will catch the fowl as it flies away from the lake over the open country. The next time I come to Pittsburgh I hope to report wonderful progress on the part of my blue darters, as these falcons are called down in Arkansas."

John Crawford, the manufacturer of gold and steel pens, has been staying at the Lincoln hotel several days. Mr. Crawford says his trade in pens with the corporations, banks and insurance companies has increased more than 25 per cent over last year's trade. In conversation with officers of these institutions he has learned that business generally has grown 25 per cent over last year's, in other words, that the nine months of this year already exceed in volume of business the entire 12 months of 1901.

George W. Hatcher, formerly superintendent of the 30, 42 and 128-inch mills of the Homestead steel works, was last evening pleasantly remembered by a number of the workmen employed formerly by him. They gave Mr. Hatcher a gold watch and chain and a purse, the presentation being made by Daniel Daly. Mr. Hatcher a few days ago resigned to take charge of several of the departments of the Cambria steel works at Johnstown.

"The freight congestion is just as bad in our district as it is in Pittsburgh," said John L. Davis, chief train dispatcher of the Vandalia line, yesterday. "We have not sufficient motive power to move freight cars promptly nor to keep the yards as clear as we would like. Some of our passenger engines are being used in the freight traffic."

Adam Krill, formerly a manager for the National Glass Company and the Macbeth-Evans Company of Pittsburgh, is taking the management of a new glass enterprise at Marion, Ind., where the Canton Glass Company is erecting a modern factory for the manufacture of tableware, drug sundries, sidewalk lights and roof glass.

Mr. and Mrs. Kaskel Solomon left the city last night for Philadelphia, where they will be guests at the Sneilenburg-Schamberg wedding in that city tomorrow night.

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

The following persons were registered at the Pittsburgh hotels yesterday from nearby towns:

Seventh Avenue—E. H. Thompson, Blairsville; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Harper, Wampum; W. E. Hanley, Punxsutawney.

Anderson—W. C. Mitchell, Kittanning; W. F. Smith, Butler; T. H. Butcher, Wheeling, W. Va.

Henry—D. W. Lillybridge and wife, Wheeling; Otto E. Schafer, Canal Dover; S. H. Gray and wife, Franklin.

Duquesne—L. Harrison, Wellsborough; J. L. Replogle, Johnstown; S. L. Patterson and wife, New Castle.

Griswold—Arthur Clark, Johnstown; J. E. Connell, Meyersdale; Frank C. Voight, Somerset.

Monongahela—C. M. Frick, Wheeling; Henry C. Drum, Charleroi; W. H. Barnes, Canonsburg.

Newell's—W. S. Burns, Bowling Green; William Miller, Dubois.

All Kings Don't Look Alike.

From the Baltimore American.

It is an ill wind that blows nobody good. If King Leopold had not behaved like a brute to his daughter King Edward might have been shot. This is highly gratifying, as it shows that to the discriminating and gentlemanly anarchist assassin all kings do not look alike.

THE HISTORY OF CHARTER CHANGES

A Review of Various Efforts to Secure Better Government for Pittsburgh.

To the Editor of The Gazette:

Sir—There has been a great deal of matter published in the newspapers in the past year about charter legislation for this city, and it may be of interest to your readers on the eve of the opening of the next battle with the ring to review, as a matter of history and information, what has been done and show "where we are at." The evils of the charter in existence prior to 1888 were, that all of the executive and legislative work of the city was done by councils, a committee being in charge of each branch of the public service, making rules and regulations for its business, appointing most of the employes, and having power to confirm or reject those made by the mayor, fixing salaries, etc. The action of each committee, in some matters, had to be approved by councils, but that was a formality, as each committee, in order to get its own ax to grind, had to turn the grindstone for the axes of the other committees.

All students of the science of government know that the system was wrong, and the ordinary people eventually learned the fact through experience. As early as 1883 there was demand for a change, and D. D. Bruce, Esq., then a member of councils prepared an act of assembly creating two branches of government—the executive, the mayor, who was to manage the business of the city, appoint heads of departments, etc., and councils, who were simply to legislate. The act was passed by the legislature but vetoed by Gov. Pattison; and there are a few people in this city who voted against him at the last election for this reason alone.

The discontent of the people became so formidable that, in 1887, the Bruce charter, shorn of most of its good features, was passed by the legislature. The heads of departments created by it were to be elected by councils, instead of appointed by the mayor; and the mayor became a figurehead. This provision was inserted at the instance of Flinn and Magee. The act provided that councils should, before January 1, 1888, pass ordinances carrying into effect its provisions, fix salaries, etc. The ordinances were so prepared as to nullify any good that the act contained. The presentation of them in councils precipitated a debate which lasted afternoon and evening for 10 days. The word "debate" is perhaps a misnomer. It would be more appropriate to say that for 70 hours Mr. Bruce, Dr. Cadwallader Evans and the late Henry Epping talked against their adoption, but the ring had two majority. Dr. J. Guy McCandless and John S. Lambie, Esq., could have saved the day for the citizens, but they "went along" with the other ringsters. The eminent doctor for years had a monopoly of autopsies on the unfortunate dead, by violence, at $10 each, and now he is holding an autopsy on the new reservoir and struggling with living but refractory subordinates. Mr. Lambie has had his solatium in the "honor" of remaining in councils and in being nominated and defeated for mayor. It would take too much of your space to show how all the other ring councilmen who voted for the ordinances were rewarded with offices for themselves or relatives, but the Citizens party will probably print this "roll of honor" during the next campaign.

We thereupon entered upon the era of government by departments, with the mayor shorn of all power, and it was soon discovered that a much better machine than the old one could be created; that instead of dealing with a dozen committees of councils the bosses had only to control the department heads and let them control the councilmen with patronage. It was better for the councilmen for they could blame the directors for failure to make appointments to positions, and turn the wrath of the disappointed ones away from themselves. There was the further advantage that the new system broke up the Democratic party in the city, the ring annexing and taking care of a few who were useful. This kind of "government" went on with an occasional jolt in the newspapers, but with great harmony amongst the beneficiaries and much indifference on the part of the people until 1896, when George W. Guthrie ran for mayor on a fusion ticket, and came within 1,200 votes of being elected.

At the next session of the legislature (1897) delegations from the chamber of commerce, the Municipal league, with influential Democratic citizens, appeared before the committee on municipal corporations with an act drawn by W. H. Rodgers, Esq., for a reclassification of cities, and an act modifying the Bullitt law under which Philadelphia is governed. Mr. Rodgers told the committee that the then government was too far away from the people; that councils were composed of 60 or 80 persons elected for a term of years; that they elected the heads of departments for a term of years; that no heads could be elected by an incoming council but always by the outgoing; that the sense of responsibility in the heads of the departments was lost because they were independent of the mayor, and controlled the councilmen with patronage. The trial of J. O. Brown before a committee of councils, on charges in connection with the building of the safety palace proves the truth of Mr. Rodgers' assertion. The act was not passed. Two years later Quay failed of election to the senate by reason of the Flinn insurgency and in 1901, being elected, he was in a position to pay off his debt to Flinn and give us the Guthrie act or what was left of it, after P. S. Stone had pruned it to suit himself and his Allegheny City followers.

The events since the passage of this act are too well remembered to call for notice. There is some power left in the hands of the recorder and it only remains for the people to unite in one more fight and elect a man to the office who will appoint capable business men as department chiefs and hold them responsible for results; a man who will watch them, and their work, as the president of any successful corporation watches under officers, agents and employes. If under such a man the public safety department should be governed by a Democrat, and he obeys the civil service law in regard to appointments (a law, by the way, that he can disobey daily with impunity for the distinguished author of it, J. O. Brown, took care that no penalty for disobedience was inserted in it), and gives us clean, decent government, is not in partnership with vice and the vicious, all good people will be indifferent to his political belief. There would be a distinct advantage perhaps in having men of different political faith in charge of the safety and public works departments in that there would be a rivalry between them to show the best results. Over them we want a recorder who will give all his time to the city's business and remorselessly discharge anybody who does not follow his example. Let us unite on a man who will keep all employes high and low so busy that they will be too tired to hustle for votes and our citizens four years hence will be educated to say without importunity from office-holders, whether they like that kind of government or government by Flinn and Stone and their creatures. Such a government is inevitable unless the people stand up for their rights.

CITIZEN.

STORIES OF THE DAY.

THE leading lady of the Grand opera house stock company had just disappeared behind the curtains of the bed in a scene of the play that was being enacted last Monday afternoon. It was a thrilling moment, for had she been caught there by the king who had just entered, it would have been her doom. The bed was not a real one, of course, and the footboard and posts were about all there was to it. A moment after she had closed the curtains behind her something about the bed screeched and the next instant a pair of tiny heels stuck through the curtains and there was a display of skirts and lingerie not mentioned in the program. It was a very effective situation, nevertheless, for the audience, although having been wrought up to a high pitch of excitement, gave way to an outburst of laughter that would have been encouraging in a farce comedy production. The leading lady, who had fallen backward over the footboard, had just time to gather herself up and see the king murder the cardinal. You could almost see the blushes through the rouge on her cheeks when she made her bow at the close of that act.

◇✕◇

THE things one sees on the street cars are almost unbelievably funny. The woman with the big basket, the woman with the baby that seems always to cry, the man who reads a paper and takes up at least twice as much space as he ought in doing so, and the man who does not consider it necessary to give up his seat to a lady, all these are familiar figures.

One day last week—one of those warm autumn days we have enjoyed so much, a well-dressed woman entered a Hamilton avenue car. It was full as to seats, but no one was standing. Many of the passengers were men. The well-dressed woman looked all around, but no one moved. Then, very deliberately, madame traversed the length of the car to the open front door—and sat down in the door with her back to the offending men and her feet on the front platform.

The effect was electrical. At least half a dozen men jumped up, saying, "Don't do that, there's a seat," and so on. With undisturbed dignity the lady arose and sat down in one of the vacated places murmuring polite thanks.

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THE use of high-sounding words where those of fewer syllables would answer brought forth considerable merriment at the trial of a negro in the office of a rural justice of the peace of this county a few days ago. The negro was arraigned upon a minor charge, but some of his friends engaged an attorney for him.

The constable who served the warrant was on the stand. Defendant's counsel inquired in a severe tone:

"You apprehended the defendant and had him incarcerated, did you not?"

The constable hesitated for a minute, and then with an air of uncertainty said: "I pinched him and locked him up; but I didn't do what you said I did. I wouldn't do that to any man, black or white."

The laughter of the lawyers on both sides was joined in by many of the spectators, but there were a few who were wondering where the joke was.

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THE director of a large musical club of this city was giving the members of the organization some special directions the other evening about how they should dress for the concert for which they were rehearsing.

"I wish the gentlemen," he said "to dress in black; full dress is preferable. And the ladies, bless your dear souls, you must all dress in white. Every lady should wear a white dress."

"But some of us do not have white gowns," objected one of the fair ones, "but we could wear white waists with some other kind of skirt."

"Well, then, wear white waists. By all means wear white waists whether you wear anything else or not."

The director did not see his break until after he had tried in vain to subdue the uproarious tumult which followed his remark.

The Greater Pittsburgh.

From the Philadelphia Press.

The question of consolidating Allegheny City and a number of other cities and boroughs of Allegheny county with Pittsburgh under one government has broken out again with some force. This subject was before the legislature several years ago in the form of a bill, but there were so many different interests to be considered that it was found impossible to reconcile them at the time. There appears to be rather more popular sentiment for the scheme now than existed at that time, and it would probably be taken up with better prospects of success.

Another Strenuous Hunter.

From the Boston Globe.

Among the distinguished celebrities that have promised to visit us on the occasion of the St. Louis exposition is the sultan of Johore, who can give President Roosevelt points on strenuous hunting, for he has the record of killing seven tigers on foot in a single day. The sultan is an elegant young man of 29, is well educated, speaks English like a native and is much beloved in his little oriental realm of 200,000 souls. H carries diamonds enough to break up a horse show. Let him come. The more the merrier.

Sharing in Prosperity.

From the New York Tribune.

The officers of the Pennsylvania railroad have granted an advance in wages to thousands of their men. The biggest corporations in the new world are now exhibiting a commendable disposition to share their prosperity with the multitudes on their payrolls, and the menace of enormously extensive strikes on the railway lines is passing away. For this prospect much thanks to the field marshals of transportation!

New Era for Colorado.

From the Denver Republican.

The result of the election is of tremendous consequences to the people of the state. It makes manifest to the whole country that the era of s

FOR SALE.

Real Estate—Special.

FINE EAST END HOME.

Residence with a stable and large grounds, beautiful shade trees, hedge fence surrounding the property, Highland Park district; house contains 12 rooms, hall, tile bathroom, hardwood finish, billiard room, stable consists of 4 stalls, carriage room, 2 rooms and kitchen, bathroom, etc. Price $30,000, the ground alone being worth this money; lot 100x 300 feet; corner property.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth Avenue.

EUCLID, NEAR BAUM.

Fine 12-room brick; reception hall, bath, hot and cold water; two closets, up-to-date in every respect; excellent location; lot 43x114 feet; price only $12,500.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth Avenue.

CRAFTON RESIDENCE.

Frame house, 10 rooms, bath and all conveniences; lot 50x110 feet; street paved; price $5,200; mortgage, payable in monthly installments of $30; a very nice property.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth Avenue.

ON SHERIDAN AVENUE.

Reception hall house of 11 rooms; two closets, one bath, instantaneous water heater, furnace; hardwood finish; lot 40x130 feet; dark room in cellar; price reduced to $13,000; $9,000 mortgage at 4½ per cent due in 1905.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth Avenue.

AT THORNBURG.

New 10-room Pompeiian brick and shingle houses; quartered oak finish; hardwood mantels, tile vestibule and bath range, furnace, laundry tubs, large porches, instantaneous water heater; lot 50x125 feet; price $6,500; terms reasonable; it is a beautiful residence; immediate possession.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth Avenue.

FINE RESIDENCE SITE.

On Squirrel Hill; nothing finer in this beautiful district; 185x300 feet on Forbes street, near Wightman, with a 15-year option on 15 feet more at $2,250, which extends this lot to corner of South Negley avenue, so proposed. Price $200 per foot.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth Avenue.

$75 PER FOOT.

East End frontage, centrally located; near Carnegie library; handy to all car lines; street sewered and paved, ready for the builder; terms one-sixth cash.
4 per cent mortgage.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth Avenue.

C. C. HAMILTON.
Room 20, 314 4th ave.
Real Estate and Business Broker.

AMBERSON ST., SHADYSIDE,
$21,000.
12-room colonial brick dwelling, containing all modern improvements, 3 bath rooms, hardwood floors and finish.
C. C. HAMILTON.

FOR EXCHANGE.
$14,000
Worth good city property for a piece of property located on Butler plank road. Let we know what you have to offer in that section.
C. C. HAMILTON.

Go out today.
SOUTH LINDEN AVE.,
Near Beechwood boulevard, Nos. 749-751-753-755 open for inspection. I will sell you a bargain; 5 nine-room and reception hall Pompeiian bricks, finished in hardwood; lot 30x165 ft.; 4-foot terrace. Price less than $8,500. Owner wants an offer. Terms easy.
C. C. HAMILTON.

WYLIE AVE. INVESTMENT.
Only $6,000.
Four frame houses of 5 rooms each; lot 52x 90 ft; renting for $768 per year. One-half cash.
C. C. HAMILTON.

21,000 ACRES.
Washington county, North Carolina, 10,000 acres covered with original growth timber, which is estimated to cut 30,000,000 feet yellow pine; also other woods; 11,000 acres cotton plantation. Price, $4 50 per acre.
C. C. HAMILTON.

260,000 ACRES.
Webster county, West Virginia, underlaid with 6-foot vein Pittsburgh coal; will also cut 5,000 feet lumber per acre. Price $5. Big bargain. Act quick.
C. C. HAMILTON.

DRUG STORE.
Only......$2,900.
Penn ave., near 34th st., doing good business. Owner wants to leave city reason for selling. Store room and 12 living rooms, only $45 per month. Lease runs until April, 1904.
I CAN SELL YOUR BUSINESS.
C. C. HAMILTON.

STONE QUARRY.
Only $2,000........$1,000 cash.
A block 142x225 ft. of the finest grade of building stone; ready market for stone; no better proposition for party with small capital.
I CAN SELL YOUR BUSINESS.
C. C. HAMILTON.

I can sell your real estate
or
your business
or
exchange it for what you want.
Send me a list of your property or a description of your business. If you want to buy, come and see me and get bargains.
C. C. HAMILTON,
Room 20, 314 4th ave.
Real Estate and Business Broker.

Farms.

FOR SALE.
Selected, improved farms, located in the black belt of Henry county, the Egypt of Missouri; all convenient to schools, churches and railroads; no waste on any of these farms.
400 acres; level, 15 inclosures; fine improvements; barns, windmill and scales; a magnificent home; nothing better; $60 per acre.
750 acres; 350 acres clover, 200 acres blue grass, 30 acres timber, balance corn and small grain; 3 barns, windmill and scales; fine stock and grain farm; $45 per acre.
233 acres; 5-room dwelling; large barn; buildings; fair; fine 2-acre orchard; 60 acres clover and timothy; 100 acres corn, balance small grain; adjoining village; $40 per acre.
320 acres, half section, two sets of improvements; makes two fine homes; suitably arranged for first-class stock and grain farm; this is fine; $35 per acre.
450 acres; 100 acres timothy and clover; 60 acres small grain; 180 acres corn; 50 acres blue grass, balance timber; a snap; $35 per acre.
Will loan from 50 to 75 per cent of the prices named on above farms.
J. H. KYLE, Manager, Clinton, Mo.

FARMS FOR SALE—200 acres, about 140 acres in cultivation, fine bearing orchard, located within one mile and a quarter of railroad station; valley and upland; good water; price $2,-500; dirt cheap, half cash and time on balance. 180 acres—140 acres in cultivation, about 20 acres in bearing orchard; two good houses on farm, large barn and other buildings; good springs in every field; bored well and cistern at the residence; lovely location and nice neighborhood; price $4,500.00, half cash and time on balance. 80 acres—About 65 in cultivation; good buildings; fine bearing orchard of about 20 acres; rich valley land; all in good condition; price $2,300.00. 40 acres—About 35 in cultivation; story and a half frame house; family orchard; located on state road, about one and a half miles from St. James; good land and lovely location; price $800.00, half cash and time on balance.
All farms near St. James. Inclose stamps for Farm Circular. Bargains in farms in the fruit belt of Southwest Missouri.
VICTOR WM. REITZ,
St. James, Mo.

SMALL SUBURBAN FARMS.
11 acres, 1 mile Callery Junction, P. & W. R. R.; coal and gas; spring water, fine fruit, nice land; 6-room house, small barn, etc.; possession at once; very cheap at $1,800; easy terms. 149-B
8 acres, 1 mile Larimer, P. R. R., 18 miles city; good 5-room house, good stable, spring water, young orchard. This is choice and a bargain. Price $2,000. No. 150
7 acres, near Valencia, P. & W. R. R., 21 miles Pittsburgh; good 8-room frame house, stable, etc.; good water, abundance of fruit. This is a snap at $2,500. See us at once.
No. 173-A
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—5-acre farm, Long Island, about 50 miles New York city; good farming land; price, $125; $10 down and $5 per month.
10-acre poultry farm within seven miles Atlantic City; good roads; price, $350; $20 down, $10 per month.
20-acre poultry farm, new 4-room house; good barn and chicken house, on installments; $50 down; $10 per month; price, $1,200.
200 acres fine farming land in the south; near good markets, schools, railroads, etc.; price, $1,000; terms, $1 per acre cash; balance payable ten annual payments.
For particulars, inquire RISLEY'S REAL ESTATE CO., 411 Grant st., Pittsburgh.

FARM.
Choice farm, 71 acres, underlaid with coal, in Westmoreland county; 1½ miles from good town; good house and bank barn; good orchard; terms easy; price $5,500.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Lots.

WITH THOUSANDS MORE WORKINGMEN ABOUT TO ENTER M'KEES ROCKS' WONDERFUL INDUSTRIAL SECTION, THE SHREWD INVESTOR WHO ACTS NOW IS BOUND TO REAP THE FRUITS OF THE INEVITABLE GREAT INCREASE IN REALTY VALUES.

WEST PARK

ADDITION NO. 2.

When you catch a McKees Rocks car marked "West Park" at the corner of Fifth ave. and Market st. and get to this marvelous property you will behold a sight that will make you as enthusiastic over the unparalleled opportunity as are the hundreds who have already chosen their sites.

You will see a modern street car service with cars running directly through the property within one to three minutes' walk of every lot on the plan. You will see beautiful 60-ft. wide Broadway graded, sewered, paved and provided with sidewalks, electric lights, etc., and other streets graded and sewered. City water, both gases, fire department service, police protection, and every city convenience.

You will see why West Park Addition No. 2 is the ideal home-spot for the vast armies of skilled mechanics employed in McKees Rocks' colossal workshops. It is within a short walk or ride of the Pressed Steel Car Works, P. & L. E. Round Houses, the new P. & L. E. Car Shops, Fort Pitt Malleable Iron Works, McKay Chain Works, American Bridge Works, Crucible Steel Works, Lockhart Steel Mills and Kidd Bros. & Berger's Wire Works. On most of these colossal industries fortunes have been expended in the erection of immense new plants. The new plants have necessitated the employment of thousands more workmen.

You will see why lots in West Park Addition No. 2 are an unheard-of investment at from $50 to $800 when you take into consideration the figures that are being asked for McKees Rocks realty only a stone's throw away. You can pay any reasonable amount down and the balance at the rate of $5 or more per month. 10 per cent will be allowed for cash if paid within 60 days.

No interest or taxes are charged, interest not even being charged on back payments in the event of purchaser falling behind by reason of sickness. The names of our stockholders are sufficient guarantee that you will receive upright and lenient treatment at all times.

Title of the property is guaranteed by the Fidelity Title & Trust Co. of Pittsburgh.

HAAS & LAUINGER,

Direct Representatives of the West End Land Company. With Offices at 417 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, and on the Property.

SQUIRREL HILL LOTS.

Frontage on Marlboro Avenue.

Frontage on Irwin Avenue.

Frontage on Forbes Street.

All lying between Murray and Shady Avenues.

Get in before the prices are advanced.
See
LIGGETT & GOEHRING,
417 Fourth ave.

$1,000 will buy this lot, 40x120 ft. on sewered street and corner of alley; only $500 cash needed.
$500 for this lot, 36x100 feet; easy terms.
$400—Lot 25x100 ft., near Lincoln ave. For bargains in lots see
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
6200 Penn ave., city.

FOR SALE—Level lots, 24x100; building going on; take Millvale car and get off at Millvale terrace; price $100; $5 cash, balance $6 month.
H. F. M'GRADY,
309 Fourth ave.

Farms.

CHOICE FARM.
210 acres in Indiana county, 8 acres woodland and balance under cultivation; 8-room house, large barn and other outbuildings; good spring of water; 6 miles from Homer City and Indiana; P., B. & R. R. R. building branch alongside; easy payments; price $25 per acre.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

CHOICE OHIO FARM.
160 acres Mahoning Co., 10 miles Youngstown; 80 acres improved; very rich soil; new church and graded school; good water; underlaid with coal; good 10-room house; bank barn 38x70, and good outbuildings; young, 5-acre orchard; abundance of small fruits; fine markets; very cheap at $55 per acre. 234-A
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—IN JEFFERSON COUNTY, ILL., 352 acres of beautiful lying land; 100 acres in growing wheat, 75 in timothy hay, balance in cultivation; good house and barn; orchard, wells, etc.; ½ mile from good railroad town; the best bargain in state of Illinois; price only $30 per acre. Send for plat and description. Address or call on SAM CASEY, Mount Vernon, Ill.

$4,500—One of the best farms in Mercer county, of 73 acres. Improvements, frame house of 8 rooms, good cellar, bank barn, carriage house, other outbuildings; orchard, best varieties of fruit. This farm is near Greenville, one of the best towns in the state.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
6200 Penn ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FARM.
Two acres on branch of P. R. R. and two miles from main line, 24 miles from city; good 6-room frame house, stable and other outbuildings, all in good repair; easy payments; $1,600.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
70 acres Butler county, Pa., 20 miles Pittsburgh, 1½ miles Bakerstown station, P. & W. R. R.; new 5-room frame house, slate roof, barn 40x64; 11 underlaid with coal; good fruit; near Butler plank road; price $4,500. 226-B
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

BEAVER CO. FARM.
54 acres, very productive land, clean and nice, 6 miles Beaver Falls, F. R. D.; well valued; small house, slate roof, etc.; barn and all usual outbuildings; splendid fruit; underlaid with coal. Price only $2,800. 180-A
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

MARYLAND farm for sale, 87½ acres, 65 acres cleared; splendid location; fine buildings; plenty of shade, stream; fine grain, grass and truck land; a valuable farm; price $2,500. R. FRANK WILLIAMS, Salisbury, Md.

FREE FARMS IN TENNESSEE—No rocks or swamps, all farming land; send stamp for full descriptive circulars. Southern Land Syndicate, 616 Schiller bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Manufacturing Sites.

MANUFACTURING SITES.

FOR SALE—

The following properties in the Eighteenth ward, Pittsburgh, Pa., above the Sharpsburg bridge:

Manufacturing Site—About two acres with 200 feet river and railroad frontage, and about 14 acres directly opposite with over 800 feet frontage on Butler st., which contains good clay for brick, and is also suitable for building purposes.

Also about nine acres near Fifty-seventh and Butler sts., 550 feet frontage, suitable for building purposes.

Apply J. ABLETT, 800 Duquesne Way.

Business Properties.

FOR SALE—
$3,800—With stock and fixtures, No. 5415 Butler st.; lot 20x100 feet, with brick business house of store, 7 rooms, hall and attic; terms to suit. See
THOS. M'CAFFREY,
3509 Butler st.

BARGAIN IN DOWNTOWN PROPERTY.

Market st.; corner lot; over 40 ft.; lease expires April 1, 1903; only $1,400 ft.; must sell this week. Address P 75, The Gazette.

Lands and Acreage.

A FORTUNE to be made in Texas lands; 20,000 to 40,000 acres celebrated fruit lands, near two railroads; price for quick sale only $5.00 an acre; particulars promptly given; must go quick; am in position to assist in colonizing. S. W. Bogy, Corsicana, Tex.

ACREAGE—ON CHARLEROI CAR LINE.
116 acres, Snowden twp., Allegheny Co., 1½ miles B. & O. R. R.; house, barn, orchard, etc. Price $75 per acre; less than half price. 274-B
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

Coal Lands.

FOR SALE.
Coal—Several blocks of Pittsburgh coal in Washington and adjoining counties.
S. A. GIBSON & CO., 401 Grant st.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Clear of encumbrance; handsome level lot; situate in Linden ave.; 50x150; paved, sewered, sidewalk; surrounded by handsome residences; owner will exchange for good improved property in Nineteenth or Twentieth wards and will assume mortgage.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
We have some good city and suburban property to exchange for a general store, gents' furnishing, boot, shoe and grocery store; from $3,000 to $10,000, either in city or country town.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
No. 426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
$8,000—Twelve-room residence in excellent order; fine location; large frontage on paved avenue; will exchange for farm.
A. C. WAGGONER & CO.,
431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR EXCHANGE.
Seven lots on Paul and Lelia sts., Mt. Washington; remnant of plan (clear of encumbrance) for any kind of business.
A. C. WAGGONER & CO.,
431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For larger house or good vacant, 6 new reception hall frame houses, 6 rooms, reception hall, attic, bath, range, chandeliers, cabinet mantels, etc.; all rented; good investment and good salable property.
J. H. O'DONNELL, 433 Fourth ave.

$46,280 of improved city and suburban property; most of this is clear.
J. C. DIGHT & CO.,
435 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ONE 200 a. farm, one 90 a. farm, one 95 a. farm; all for city property.
J. C. DIGHT & CO.,
435 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For horse; extra fine watch dog. Box 526, Jeannette, Pa.

Business Opportunities.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 31, 339 Fifth ave.

We offer today the following, all of which have been personally investigated:
DRUG STORE—A choice corner location in best business section of Allegheny. Come in and learn the details..................$3,000

SALOONS—We have them, ranging in price from $1,200 for a country hotel, to $22,000 for a first-class downtown house. Call personally for more information.

PARTNER WANTED—A young man with ordinary business ability to invest $750 and his services in an established office business that has never paid less than $35 per week and where the opportunities are unlimited.

ROOMING HOUSE—Fine Allegheny location, 14 rooms, finely fitted and filled with paying boarders and roomers. Rent only $60. Revenue $250 monthly. A sacrifice at..........$750

ROOMING HOUSE—On Cedar ave., facing the park. Nine fine rooms and rent only $30 monthly. Filled with fine class of roomers......................................$650

One on Arch st., 10 rooms........................$950
One on Ohio st..850
One on Federal st.......................................400
One on Anderson st.....................................850

ROOMING AND BOARDING HOUSE—Fashionable E. E. location; 10 rooms, handsomely furnished; always filled with desirable people and producing $300 monthly; a prompt buyer will get it for...............................$650

One near Schenley hotel.....................$1,300

CIGAR STORE—One of the best paying small stores in the two cities, doing $100 weekly; fine equipment and well stocked; 4 living rooms and low rent. It won't last long at......$450

SMALL STORES.
$500 and less—If you want to get into business on this amount of capital, a grocery, confectionery, cigar or notion store, it will be to your interest to call and look over our list. We have them in all parts of the two cities and adjoining boroughs.

GROCERY—One of the best corner locations, in the heart of the mill district, on the S. S.; rent for store and 5 living rooms, $28; owner is retiring and will sell the stock at invoice, around $500.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 31, 339 Fifth ave.

ROYAL REALTY CO., 904 Park Building.
The following opportunities are worthy investigation:
GROCERY STORES—We have several ranging in price from $600 to $3,200. Here is one, an up to date stand in best suburb, doing $1,500 cash per month. Store room 30x60 and 8 living rooms; rent $60 per month—an exceptional opportunity.
CONFECTIONERY STORE — First-class stand in city, clearing $200 monthly, fine location; price $1,800.
Also a small but paying stand, $850, rent only $15.
RESTAURANT—We have some good ones at from $600 to $3,500. If you want a restaurant call for particulars.
HOTELS AND SALOONS—A good one in Pittsburgh, monthly sales $800 to $1,000; price $3,500.
We have several of the most desirable openings in this line ever offered. Full particulars on application.
ROOMING HOUSES—Call and get our list.
TAILORING AND REPAIRING SHOP, clearing $25 per week, price $225.
ROYAL REALTY CO., 904 Park Building.

FURNISHED FLAT in Wilkinsburg; 5 rooms; rent, $32; good furniture, including piano, $400.

FURNISHED rooming house in Allegheny; elegantly furnished; furniture in one room cost $650; $350 piano included; rent $25 for 8-room house; parties leaving city; $650.
GEORGE & CO., 429 Fourth ave.

GENERAL STORE—Few miles from Beaver Falls, Pa.; doing $12,000 annually; stock, $6,-500; fixtures, $400; building, $1,500; will accept $7,000.

POOL AND BILLIARD room; good town, 40 miles from city; 4 tables; clearing over $100 monthly; rent $14; $650.

GROCERY—In Bellevue; 6 living rooms; elegant place for good man; $1,200.

Many other good groceries from $550 to $4,-500.

GEORGE & CO.,
429 Fourth ave.

GENERAL STORE—In thriving town on Allegheny river; finest class of trade and strictly up-to-date. Will sell at invoice.

MACHINE SHOP AND PROPERTY—Good location in city, and established trade; reasons for selling; price $10,000.

SALOON AND CAFE—Good location; 20 living rooms, all occupied; five-year lease; rent $200 month; price $10,000.

HOTEL AND SALOON—On Penn ave.; 21 living rooms; rent $135 month; price $5,500.

GROCERY—Good location in E. E.; will trade; 4 living rooms; will sell at invoice.

MILK DEPOT—In best location; selling 200 gallons daily, mostly retail; sales average $350 week; horses and full equipment; $750.

THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

$22,000; worth every cent of $32,000.

FINE HOTEL PROPERTY.

In Fourth ward, Allegheny, near depots.

Four-story modern brick building; about 8 years old; in No. 1 condition; containing 25 rooms, large bar, dining room and kitchen, steam heat, electric lights, both gases, closet and bath on each floor, with all conveniences.
This property was taken on foreclosure proceedings and can be bought at this remarkably low price on easy terms.
For further information, see
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN,
717 Ohio st., Allegheny.

BUSINESS—If you want to buy a
Grocery Store,
Drug Store,
Clothing Store,
Hotel or Saloon,
Hardware Store,
Gents' Furnishing Store,
Shoe Store,
Butter or Meat Store,
Or any kind of business, or a
Farm,
Call at our office or write us;
We have them.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
No. 426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—A first-class drygoods and notion store; location the most central point in Beaver valley; doing a business of $20,000 yearly; stock will invoice about $12,000; one main feature about this business is the expenses are very low; would allow a liberal discount. If you are looking for a business of this description it cannot be surpassed.
See HOWICK THOMPSON CO.,
347 Fifth ave. 404 Gazette Bldg.

BUY WHEAT AND CORN—$100.00 invested in Grain or Stocks by our "Safety Valve Plan" should result in a profit of $500.00 to $1,000 within 30 days. Write for particulars and send for our free book, "Modern Methods for Safe Investments." Richard Oliver & Co., Bankers and Brokers, Chicago Stock Exchange bldg., Chicago.

MANHATTAN up 20 points; our daily market forecast told all about what would happen in this stock two weeks ago mailed free; an investment of $100 netted $1,000 profit; there are equally as good investments in sight; get your name on our mailing list at once. E. B. Jenkins & Co., 314 4th ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SALOON—First-class, up-to-date saloon, situated in heart of downtown business district, doing business of $800 per week; price $16,000; $10,000 cash, balance easy terms, or would sell half interest to first-class man capable of taking full charge; owner in other business. Address F 32, The Gazette.

BLACKSMITH SHOP.
In city; established 9 years; does a business of $4,500 per year; nearest shop 5 miles; rent $5 per month, with lease for six years; price, including building, tools and stock on hand, $900.
GRACIE & NOAH, 431 Fourth ave.

CANDY TOOLS, including drop and stick machines, large swinging basin with pearler complete; candy toy moulds, pretzel machine, furnace, steam heater pipes for batch, iron mortars and many other tools. Send for catalogue. 907 West Ninth, Wilmington, Del.

ONLY two left of my 14 10-room reception hall solid brick houses on South ave., Wilkinsburg; every modern convenience; on three car lines, 3 minutes to station. $5,850—$300 down, terms to suit. Don't buy until you see Coleman, the house builder, 622 West st.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

"THIS BEATS NEW JERSEY."
Charters procured under South Dakota laws for a few dollars. Write for Corporation laws, blanks, by-laws and forms to Philip Lawrence, late assistant secretary of state, Huron, Beadle Co., South Dakota.

A SEASHORE hotel property, 50 rooms, all furnished to do business; fine view of sea; only two blocks away; worth $30,500; will sell $20,-000, half cash, or exchange one-half in country or city property.
GEO. F. KICHLINE, Easton, Pa.

CIGAR and confectionery and notion store; business has been established for 6 years; rent only $12 month; doing $150 to $200 per week; if sold quick can be bought for $600.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO.,
347 Fifth ave.

HOTEL—of 13 rooms, doing a business of $50 per day at the bar alone, and $250 per week in the hotel part; this hotel is located in one of the best suburbs of Pittsburgh; rent $50 a month; price $6,000.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

LAST Sunday we advertised a certain stock that would advance 20 points. Did you notice Manhattan advance 22 points since? We have several others equally as good things in view. If you have $50 to $500 to invest address R 80, The Gazette.

$225—TAILORING & REPAIRING SHOP—$225
SHOP located down town. Established business, clearing $25 per week to owner without his personal attention. CALL QUICK.
ROYAL REALTY CO., 904 Park Building.

IF you wish to sell a business or any kind of real estate anywhere in America for quick cash, give description and price; I will send free booklet telling how it's done; no commissions. Emerson DePuy, Des Moines, Ia.

BUSINESS of all kinds bought and sold; partners secured for established business, etc.; all transactions strictly confidential.
W. J. KIRK, Room 1109 Arrott Building.
Wood st. and Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE, located in one of the suburbs of Pittsburgh; doing a business of $300 per week; rent $40 per month, including 8 large living rooms; price, $900.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, centrally located; doing a good business; rent $40 per month, including 8 large rooms and bath; price, $1,500.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

DRYGOODS, LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHING STORE, located in this city; doing a good business; rent $50 per month, including 4 living rooms; price, $7,500.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

GENERAL STORE, located in a manufacturing town 35 miles from Pittsburgh; doing a large business; rent $20 per month, including 6 living rooms; price, $3,500.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

CONFECTIONERY and Fruit Store—One of the best in two cities, doing a very large business; rent $35 per month, including 3 living rooms; price $2,600.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

BOARDING AND ROOMING HOUSE—In Allegheny; 8 rooms, nicely furnished; bath; clears $100 per month; cheap rent and long lease; price $500.
GRACIE & NOAH, 431 Fourth ave.

DRUG STORE—One of the best in Allegheny, clearing over $300 per month; low rent; store furnishings and fixtures complete and up-to-date; price $7,000.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

GROCERY STORE AND MEAT MARKET, centrally located; doing a business of $300 per week; rent $20 a month; including 4 living rooms; price, $350.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

BAKERY, located in a suburb of Pittsburgh; doing a business of $20 per day; rent $32 month, including 4 living rooms and bath; price, $700.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

BOARDING STABLE—Can accommodate 40 horses; stable filled at all times with good boarders at $5 per week; rent $75 per month; price $750.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

SMALL grocery store, doing $15 per day; has 3 living rooms; rent $20; can be bought for only $250.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO.,
347 Fifth ave. Room 404, Gazette Bldg.

REASONABLE terms, good location, finest and most complete restaurant plant in the city, can be easily and quickly adapted for saloon purposes if desired. Address Box S 78, The Gazette.

GROCERY STORE, one of the best in the East End; doing a business of over $1,600 per month; rent, including 4 living rooms, $28; price, $1,100.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

GROCERY STORE, located in Allegheny; doing a business of over $400 per month; rent $16 per month, including 3 living rooms; price, $700.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

FOR SALE—Good will, lease and entire furnishing of best equipped hotel, all year round, in Red Bank; satisfactory reason for selling; investigate. F. MONTILEOUS, Red Bank, N. J.

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE, clearing over $3,500 per year; rent $50 per month, including 6 living rooms; price, $1,800.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

GROCERY STORE, located in Allegheny; doing a business of $30 per day; rent $18 per month, including 5 living rooms; price, $650.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

GROCERY STORE, located in the East End; doing a business of over $1,200 per month; rent, including living rooms, $37 50; price, $1,500.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

FURNITURE STORE, located in Allegheny; doing a very large business; rent $35 month, including 4 living rooms; price, $2,000.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

CIGAR STORE in East End; will invoice $400; can be bought at a bargain; price, $300.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO.,
347 Fifth ave. Room 404 Gazette Bldg.

SALOON, located on South Side; doing a business of $45 per day; rent $50 per month, including 8 living rooms; price, $5,500.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

DRYGOODS STORE, located in this city; doing a good business; rent $35 per month, including 7 living rooms; price, $1,300.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

BARBER SHOP—Located on the South Side, 3 Archer chairs, combination case, doing a business of $50 per week; price $400.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

ROOMING HOUSE—In Hazelwood; 7 rooms, furnished and filled with roomers; rent $20 per month; income $70; price $450.
GRACIE & NOAH, 431 Fourth ave.

PAPER ROUTE—In city; selling 850 daily and 650 Sunday papers; clears $35 per week above all expenses; price $1,400.
GRACIE & NOAH, 431 Fourth ave.

DRUG STORE—Doing a business of almost $20 per day; rent $30 per month, including 5 living rooms and bath; price $3,000.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

HOTEL of 10 rooms, located in this city; doing a very large business; rent $80 per month; price, $13,000.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

DRUG STORE—Located in this city, doing a business of over $600 per month; rent $14 per month; price $3,500.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

FOR SALE—
New machine shop in good running order, at a great sacrifice; will trade; good reasons for sacrificing. Roth & Son, McKeesport.

CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING establishment; good and profitable, and will speak for itself. Charlie Charles, General Delivery, Pittsburgh.

ROOMING HOUSE—In city; 7 rooms and 2 office rooms; furnished and filled with roomers; price $700.
GRACIE & NOAH, 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Cheap, the leading photograph studio in a town 21 miles from Pittsburgh, on the P. R. R. Call or address Jamison Studio, Irwin, Pa.

CONFECTIONERY STORE; good location; rent $16 per month, including 5 living rooms; price, $600.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

TAYLORING and Pressing business, centrally located, in this city; rent $15 per month; price $225.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

ROOMING HOUSE—Allegheny, clearing $90 month; completely furnished throughout. Price $850. No agents. S 80, The Gazette.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—Good location, doing a business of $20 per day; price $250.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

$350 will buy half interest in good paying manufacturing business; will pay you to investigate. G 80, The Gazette.

FREE—100 lots, suburbs New York; send stamp for deed 25 feet; title perfect. SEASIDE CO., 187 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE—Pop bottling business, horse, wagon, benches, tub, bottles, etc. Price, $1,000. Address F 80, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Express and transfer business; cheap to quick buyer. Chas. Blum, 12 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Restaurant, 320 Diamond st.; reasons for selling, I have two places; investigate this.

IF you want to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE—Eleven rooms, all occupied, best location, 517 Arch st., Allegheny.

BUSINESS CHANCES—Send for list. Estep & Co., 326 Fourth ave.

Mining Stocks.

CAN SAVE YOU MONEY ON ALL STOCKS.
Send for my weekly list of stocks. I have practically all of them.

	Reg. Price.	My Price.
Pittsburgh M. M. & T.	$ 30	$ 20
Ventura Oil	25	16
Par Value Gold Mining	75	50
Westerfield M. I. Co.	75	45
La Clede Gold & C.	25	17
Olympic Mining	50	20
Flint Lake (a bargain)	3 50	1 15
Blyson Oil & Gas	65	47
Pgh. & Georgia M. & M. Co.		50 00

Send me your stocks to sell. CHARLES S. BURTON, 318 Frick building. 'Phones—Bell 1921-1922 Court; P. & A. Main 2770. Watch these quotations.
Have many others that are bargains.

FOR SALE.

Investments.

DON'T SEND ME ANY MONEY—In ninety days I can make $200 for you from an investment of $50. I want to secure 100 subscribers of $50 each, to the safest investment ever offered to the public; won't accept money from any one until 100 have subscribed, whom I can guarantee $200 return in ninety days. These original subscribers to investment can withdraw or continue their investment every thirty days. Recover past losses through my safety system. H. SCRIVER, 368 West Twenty-third st., New York.

IF YOU have $100 or more to invest where it will be absolutely safe, and yield a magnificent profit, write at once for full particulars and my special guarantee, which positively protects you against any loss. Put your name and address on a postal card and mail it now. It will be money in your pocket. Write today. Address W. M. Ostrander, Suite 41-43-45 North American Building, Philadelphia.

WANT to sell 1,000 shares of Referendum free gold M. M. Co. of British Columbia at 15 cents, selling at 30 in New York by Wheeler & Co., 32 Broadway. Also 1,000 shares Gold Cord Mining & T. Co. of Idaho Springs, Col., at 10 cents. Address A. Loxterman, corner St. James and Fifth ave., city.

GREAT PROFITS—$25 and upwards earned monthly on every $100 invested; write for booklet. Dividends weekly; money can be withdrawn any time. Highest references. THEO. STEIN & CO., 50 Broadway, N. Y. City.

8 PER CENT profit our weekly average during the past year. Shares $10. Particulars, address M. F. A., 57 Brooks building, New York.

Pianos.

PIANO SELLING REVOLUTIONIZED.

The old way of selling Pianos is to encourage the masses in superstition, that the creation of a Piano is a mysterious procedure, and to make them pay as much in dollars for the hallucination as for the Piano itself. In order to keep the public hoodwinked it is necessary to employ a very extensive organization of oily-tongued salesmen, drummers, commission men, etc., at their fat salaries, and liberal expense accounts are paid by whom?

The—Purchasers.

The New Way.

Buy 1,000 Pianos for spot cash; do away with all expensive salesmen, commission men, drummers, etc., sell to the public at some reasonable profit, as is necessary in any legitimate line of business. That's our way. Our new store is replete with New Pianos. All we ask is come and inspect our stock, but first visit other stores and note the difference in prices. We will sell the first 1,000 Pianos as follows:

Usually sold for $175—our price $125.
Usually sold for $175 to $225—our price $135.
Usually sold for $225 to $275—our price $165.

Our Pianos and Prices Speak for Themselves.

Our stools, such as are usually sold from $3.50 to $4.50; our price $1.50.
Pianos tuned, usual price $2.50 to $3; our price $1.50.
Our terms are cash, but if you cannot spare all the money, we will make terms to suit.

"Open Every Evening."

BRISTOLS,

6119 Penn ave., E. E., opp. postoffice.

Cut this "ad." out for reference.

(Border: "Pianos" repeated down both sides.)

PIANO SPECIALS.
STUYVESANT UPRIGHT piano; cost new $500; old style case, but good musically
PRICE..$105 00
Brand new parlor size, New York make, upright piano, 7 1-3 octaves; fine Mahogany finish case; a beautiful piano in every way.
PRICE..$130 00
Upright piano, old but good enough for a hall or lodge room.
PRICE...$40 00
Large stock of new pianos; some on payment of $5 per month. Come and pick out your Christmas piano. We will hold it for you. Don't forget the place—Just opposite Solomon & Ruben's, 412 Smithfield st.
CRONKRIGHT'S HONEST VALUE PIANO HOUSE.

UPRIGHT PIANO BARGAINS.

Opera, good condition	$115
Eyles, good condition	125
Fischer, good condition	145
Haines, good condition	190
Kroeger, perfect condition	225
Steinway, perfect condition	225
Chickering, perfect condition	225
$750 Steinway, best style, new, purchased from a retiring dealer	475

All the above pianos guaranteed.
W. F. FREDERICK, 633 Smithfield st.
Entire building, near Seventh ave., Pittsburgh.

GRAND PIANO BARGAINS.
Slightly used.

Kroeger parlor grand	$400
Hardman parlor grand	450
$800 Chickering Baby Grand, perfect	500
$1,050 Steinway Grand, mahogany (new), purchased from a retiring dealer	850

W. F. FREDERICK, 633 Smithfield st.,
Entire building, Pittsburg, Pa.

UPRIGHT PIANOS FOR $145 AND $175.
One of the pianos used less than 4 months and worth $300 when new. The other sent in by party leaving the city and must sacrifice; worth $350 new. Fine new pianos at very low prices. Square pianos, $25 and up. (Time given).
F. E. HECKERT,
510 Smithfield st., second floor.

A GOOD used upright Piano of an old leading make for $100 cash; worth $350 new; and another used only a short time for $130 cash, or $145 time; both sent in to be sold by owners needing money, or leaving city; one can be bought on easy terms. Left at Henricks Piano Co., Ltd., 611-613 Smithfield st., 5 doors from Sixth ave. Cut this out to locate place. Open Saturday evenings.

GOOD Decker, Steinway, Knabe, Briggs, etc. square pianos, from $25 upward, and used organs from $15 upward; terms $5 to $10 down, and $3 to $5 per month. Henricks Piano Co., Ltd., 611-613 Smithfield st. Open Saturday evenings.

HOFFMAN'S piano bargains.
Hoffman's piano bargains.
Good upright, $110.
Good upright, $110.
537 Smithfield st.

PARLOR GRAND PIANO—Must be sold at once; will sell cheap to cash buyer. 1215 Arch st., Allegheny. Call evenings.

A FINE upright piano, handsome case, rich tone; only $110. See this at Hoffman's Music House, 537 Smithfield st.

FINE upright piano, handsome case, rich tone; only $110. See this at Hoffman's Music House, 537 Smithfield st.

UPRIGHT piano, handsome case, rich tone; only $110. See this at Hoffman's Music House, 537 Smithfield st.

GOOD square pianos, $35, $50, $65, $75. Hoffman's Music House, 537 Smithfield st.

Machinery.

BOILERS.
We always carry a large stock of reliable second-hand boilers, but can also quote on new if desired.
We can now offer—
1—250 H. P. Geary Water Tube.
1—200 H. P. Wickes Water Tube.
1—140 H. P. Babcock & Wilcox Water Tube.
5—125 H. P. National Water Tube.
6—200 H. P. Corliss Vertical.
2—125 H. P. Manning Vertical.
2—125 H. P. Horizontal Tubular 72"x16'.
6— 90 H. P. Horizontal Tubular 60"x18'.
9— 70 H. P. Horizontal Tubular, 60"x14'.
1—100 H. P. Locomotive Portable.
1— 60 H. P. Locomotive Portable.
1— 40 H. P. Locomotive Portable.
Our warehouses at Pittsburgh, Saginaw and New York are the largest in the world under one management and contain a full line of Engines, Pumps, Rolling Mill and Iron Working machinery.
Office WICKES BROTHERS, Warehouse
808 Frick Both Phones. 45th St. &
Bldg. A. V. R.R.

A PLANT just purchased in which are:
8 60x16 tubular boilers.
2 175 h. p. B. & W. boilers.
2 16½x32 Buckeye auto. engines.
1 130 h. p. Westinghouse engine.
1 14x16 vertical engine.
1 12½x15 M. & H. engine.
1 80-light arc machine.
2 30-light arc machines.
1 iron building, 42x60.
8 platform scales.
Assorted lot of blacksmith tools and vises.
1 5-ton traveling crane.
3 feedwater heaters.
1 30-inch lathe, 21-ft. bed.
1 8 to 10-ton fly wheel.
About 50 tons of shafting, pulleys, etc.
ATWELL MACHINERY CO.,
507 Hamilton Building.
Bell 'phone 1893 Grant.
P. & A. 'phone 2639 Main.

FOR SALE—Cheap—New and second hand machinery, 150 pieces, consisting of lathes, shapers, drills, grinders, polishers, hand punches and shears, gas and steam engines and boilers, pumps, compressors, blowers, radiators. Many others not mentioned. Don't buy until you examine our stock. The Atlas Machinery Co., Twenty-sixth and Liberty ave., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.

Machinery.

1 60"x16' 80 H. P. stationary boiler.
1 75 H. P. locomotive boiler.
1 15 H. P. portable boiler.
1 50 H. P. 10x24 horizontal engine.
1 100" Berryman feed water heater.
1 No. 10 14"x9"x18" Cameron pump.
1 No. 5 Sturtevant blower.
Shafting, pulleys, hangers, elevator buckets, chain and sprockets.
J. R. PATTON & CO.,
619 House Building.
Telephone, Court No. 3164.

FOR SALE—Cheap: One 20"x36" steam engine; two 12"x24" steam engines; one power punch, 28" throat; one 42"x42" iron planer; one 36"x36" iron planer. Gauman Machinery & Metal Co., No. 927 and 929 Rebecca st., Allegheny City.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, traction engines, threshers, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies. B. D. REED, 32 Fifth st., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—New 12 and 16-pound rails; immediate shipment; boilers, tanks and machinery of all descriptions. Homer Bowes, 515 Bijou building, Pittsburgh. Telephone 567 Grant.

FOR SALE—Brass castings, quality is our specialty.
A. W. CADMAN MFG. CO.,
2814-2816 Smallman st.

GAS engines, steam engines, boilers and safes. Wm. Prager, 110 Market st.

Typewriters.

FOR SALE.
FOR HIRE.
Remington Typewriters.
Our rental department is well stocked with machines which are constantly kept in good working order. Prompt service and reasonable rates guaranteed.
REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY,
425 Wood st. Telephone Bell 1549 Court; P. & A., 621 F.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75.
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; Models A and B Manhattan at $50.00; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
No. 432 Diamond st.

BIG selection of guaranteed typewriters; all makes at lowest prices from $10 up; rentals $2. Consolidated Typewriter Exchange, 339 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—Large stock No. 6, 7 and 8 Remingtons and No. 2 and 4 Smith Premiers. Philadelphia Typewriter Exchange, 519 Peoples Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—New and second-hand machines; sold, rented and exchanged. Jewett Typewriter Co., Park building.

FOR SALE—A bargain in a No. 2 and 6 Remington typewriter. No. 1525 Park building.

Birds and Dogs.

ANDREASBURG ROLLERS—Celebrated for their extraordinary song; just received, our own importation; also Hartz mountain canaries, $2 each, with brass cage, $2.50; guaranteed singers; goldfinches and all other European song birds; Abyssinian and Peruvian cavies, Angora cats and pet dogs of all kinds; Japanese goldfish and all aquarium supplies. New York Bird Store, 615 Smithfield st.

ANDREASBURG rollers, the greatest singing canaries on earth; also Hartz mountain canaries, guaranteed singers, $2 each; parrots, French poodles and dogs of all kinds, goldfish and acquariums, cages and seeds.
EROPEAN BIRD STORE, 907 Penn ave.
THOMAS HURST, Prop.

FERRETS—For hunting rats, a grand lot, all trained, at European Bird Store, 907 Penn ave.

FOX TERRIERS, pups, white bulldogs. Decker Poultry Co., Park way, Allegheny.

Horses and Vehicles.

SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.,
116-118-120 Seventh st.
DELIVERY WAGONS.
DELIVERY WAGONS.

We have just received another large assortment of open and top wagons.
We are closing out all runabouts and open pleasure vehicles at cost.

SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.

Sewing Machines.

BIG BARGAIN in shopworn and good second-hand sewing machines; all makes. NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO., 131 Sixth st., Pittsburgh, next door to Bijou theater.

Bar Fixtures.

AT lowest prices for cash or time; make your own terms; bar fixtures, work boards, pumps, billiard tables, safes, etc. S. Delp Sons, corner Fourth and Liberty sts.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—
One ladies' pendant, containing 55 diamonds, all finely matched stones; value $375, will sell for $225.
FOR SALE—
One fine upright Mathushek piano; 7⅓ octaves, large size, ebony; original cost $550; will sell for $200.
FOR SALE—
One pair solitaire diamond earrings, weight 1¼k; fine cut stones; value $175, will sell for $115.
Call at once, Market St. Loan Office, 214 Market st.

ROLL and flat top desks, filing cabinets, 3 bookcases, billiard and pool tables, office chairs, cheap. William Wuerthele, 418 Diamond st.

BEAUTIFUL new upright pianos; price $125, $135, $165. See add under musical instruments, Bristol's, 6119 Penn ave., East End.

FOR SALE—A few oak and cherry bedroom suits, suitable for rooming house; $10.00 each. 143 Frankstown ave.

FILTER stone for all kinds of filters kept constantly for sale. Joseph Rice, 120 Fourth ave. Telephone 719.

FOR SALE—Four big piles of oak slabs and the sawdust and farm. McFadden, Sewickley, Pa.

FOR SALE—One style 79, number 232,268, National cash register. Smiley & Bettis, Warren, Pa.

FOR SALE—Fireproof safes at bargain prices. No. 6 4th ave.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

BRAUN'S SCHOOL OF DANCING,
200-214 South Highland Ave.

Twentieth season opens November 27, at 8 p. m.
Books now open for enrollment of pupils for Juvenile, Beginners' and Advanced Classes.
REFERENCES REQUIRED.
Beginners' Class, Monday evening.
Juvenile Class, Saturday afternoon.
Advanced Class, Saturday evening.
MISS CLARA L. GAZZAM,
MISS MAY J. GUNTZ,
Assistant Teachers.

W. F. BRAUN, PRINCIPAL.

Member of British Association Teachers of Dancing; member of Scottish Association of Teachers of Dancing; First Vice President Normal School Association Masters of Dancing of the United States and Canada.
N. B.—Braun's School has no downtown branch.

THE finest hall in the city can be rented to select parties for private dances or weddings at reasonable price, situated at corner Smithfield and Fifth ave. Entrance two doors below Hotel Henry, 411 Fifth ave. For terms, etc., apply to Prof. H. D. Evans, Bell 'phone 2421 R. 2 Grant. Tuesday evening assemblies by invitation.

JAMES P. BROOKS' Dancing Academy, 1010 Penn ave.; beginners' classes Monday and Friday evenings.

FOUND.

FOUND—In the Pittsburgh Visible Typewriter: Simplicity, speed, accuracy, endurance, visible writing and all which makes it the perfect writing machine of today; that is putting it strongly, but the assertion is based upon facts—tested by time; we think we can interest you in typewriters if you call, write or telephone; sold on easy payments or rented. Pittsburgh Writing Machine Co., 2?8 Wood st.

FOUND—That it pays to have your old parlor suites, chairs, lounges, etc., reupholstered, recovered, repaired or refinished, providing you are having it done by the
GUARANTEE UPHOLSTERING CO.,
1522 Beaver ave., Allegheny. Both 'phones.
The largest exclusive upholstering and general furniture repair house. Estimates furnished.

125 New Upright Pianos; must be sold quick; price, $125.00, $135.00, $165.00. See add under Musical Instruments. Bristol's, 6119 Penn ave., E. E.

FOUND—Reliable watch repairing. Cash paid for old gold. Christ Hauch, 541 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

PATENTS.

H. C. EVERT & CO.,
Leading
Patent Lawyers,
305 Smithfield st.

PATENTED and unpatented inventions bought and sold. Lucas & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

PATENTS—O. D. Levis, 25 years attorney. 643 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

LOST.

LOST—Violin bow, on Frankstown ave., last Wednesday evening. Liberal reward if returned to H. Iurs, 229 Shetland ave.

REWARD.

REWARD—Practical shoemaker and repairer; your patronage. John Brautigam, 639 Penn ave.

If it's advertised in

GAZETTE WANT COLUMNS

it's worthy of your consideration,

BECAUSE

they are the advertiser's wants expressed in his own words.

PERSONAL.

SHANAHAN TRANSFER AND STORAGE CO.

FURNITURE MOVERS.
FURNITURE PACKERS.
FURNITURE STORAGE,
PADDED VANS.
PADDED VANS.
Express Wagons. Teams for Hire. Hauling Contractors.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
Magee St., Near Fifth Ave.
Tel. 1849.

PERSONAL—
SUPERFLUOUS HAIR,
HAIR ABOVE BEARD LINE,
MOLES, RED NOSE,
BIRTHMARKS, BLACKHEADS,
AND ALL FACIAL BLEMISHES
OUR SPECIALTY.

TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
CONSULTATION FREE AT OFFICE,
OR BY LETTER.

Electrolysis when properly applied is the only remedy for facial defects.

WE ARE EXPERTS.
NEW YORK ELECTROLYSIS CO.,
606 BIJOU BUILDING, PITTSBURGH.

PERSONAL—Neubrand's Bitter Root Medicine cures cramps and pains in stomach, toothache, headache, cold in head, typhoid fever, diarrhea; piles cured, guaranteed; price 50c per bottle; manufactured by Mrs. Caroline Neubrand, 239 Renfrew street, corner Lowell, East End, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PERSON—Reliable person in each district to manage business for old house; salary $18 weekly; expenses advanced; permanent position. Enclose self-addressed envelope, Manager, 342 Caxton building, Chicago.

PERSONAL—Lucky birthstone free; send birthday, ask three questions, 12c; accurate astrological fortune mailed, and greatest offer on magnetism. Libra, 27 Willoughby st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PERSONAL—Professor Frank Charles, phrenologist, can be consulted on business, property, marriage and all affairs of life. Office 510 W. Lacock st., near circus grounds, Allegheny.

WONDERFUL simplicity in my lessons on Hypnotism, Magnetism, Phrenology; remarkable success of pupils; any intelligent person can learn. Dept. G, Box 347, Pittsburgh.

PERSONAL—Royal toilet parlors, 916 Sandusky st.; manicuring, shampooing, facial massage, scalp diseases a specialty; both ladies and gentlemen. Madame Loveland.

PERSONAL—Swedish and electric massage to refined patronage; expert manicure and pedicure. Second floor, Herron Bldg., 826 Federal st., Allegheny.

EVERYBODY ought to have one of our new upright pianos, $125, $135, $165. See add under musical instruments, Bristol's, 6119 Penn ave., East End.

PERSONAL—Allen's Rug Works, 5905 and 5907 Center ave., E. E., can weave your old carpets into fine rugs and druggets; send for circular.

PERSONAL—A wonderful French clairvoyant; what he tells comes true; send 10c and birthday. Prof. E. Garnot, box 2179, Boston, Mass.

PERSONAL—Massage, manicure and chiropody to refined patronage. Second floor Herron Bldg., 826 Federal, Allegheny.

PERSONAL—Miss E. Young, hair parlor, scalp treatment, $5 for 3 months; hair switches, $1 up. 107 Sixth st.

TRY PROF. HATRY'S wonderful phrenological readings. Sunday afternoons, daily, evenings. 543 Smithfield.

PERSONAL—Consult Madam Cowen, 226 Manchester way, off Anderson st., Allegheny; ladies only.

PERSONAL—Massage, electric treatment and baths. Anna Day, 642 Penn ave., ground floor.

PERSONAL—Pianos tuned $1.50. All work guaranteed. Wm. Mull, Box 406 Pittsburgh.

PERSONAL—Vapor baths. Mrs. Hayden, 20 E. Robinson st., Allegheny, left bell.

PERSONAL—Baths, manicuring. Elsie Mills, 800 Penn ave., second floor.

PERSONAL—Doll repairing. Doll hair wigs. Miller's, 224 Fifth ave.

LOTS

But few lots remain unsold in the plan bounded by Osgood, Maple and Burgess Sts., 10th Ward, ALLEGHENY.

Certainly a Beautiful District

Price of each lot $850 to $1,000; small cash payment, balance montly payments, 5 per cent. interest. Only 15 minutes' ride from Pittsburgh and 7 minutes' ride from Allegheny market. We ask you to look at the lots and be convinced. Streets are sewered, graded; gas and water.

L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth Ave.

MEETINGS.

Union National Bank.
Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 31, 1902.
A special meeting of the stockholders of the Union National bank of Pittsburgh will be held at the bank on Monday, the 1st day of December next, for the purpose of voting for or against an increase of the capital stock of said bank from two hundred and fifty thousand ($250,000) dollars to five hundred thousand ($500,000) dollars.
C. F. DEAN, Cashier.

THE members of Franklin lodge No. 221, F. and A. M., will meet in Freemasons' hall, Fifth avenue, on Sunday afternoon, Nov. 23, 1902, at 1:30 o'clock sharp, to attend the funeral of Brother George Womsley. Members of sister lodges are fraternally invited to meet with us. Masonic dress. By order of the
JOHN M'KAIN, Sec'y. W. M.

NOTICE.
To members of Local No. 3 of B. & S. I. Workers, special meeting is called for November 23, at 1 p. m., for the consideration of scale for 1903, also the proceedings of the international convention. W. C. Bennett, Sec.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.
J. Q. H. SMITH, 413 Fourth ave.

BUILDING PLANS.

BUILDING PLANS

BEFORE STARTING TO BUILD call and see our large assortment of BUILDING PLANS of low cost 4 to 12-roomed dwelling houses. We also design Hotels, Business Blocks, Apartment Houses, etc.

A. E. LINKENHEIMER, Architect,
438 FOURTH AVE.
P. & A. PHONE 1804 MAIN.

MONEY TO LOAN.

A SIMPLE METHOD.
Money on Your Own Account.
No Indorser Required.
Money advanced in large and small amount ($10.00 to $10,000), one month to two years. Any kind of security proposition will be considered. Undue Notes and Accounts Bought. Salaried Employes (male and female) accommodated at once, on signature alone—confidentially.
Chattel Loans, without removal—privately.
Retail Merchants and Manufacturers supplied with capital to discount bills, buy for cash or extend business.
Property Owners, why negotiate a mortgage when money can be had privately without preliminary charge? Small weekly or monthly payments pay a loan and all charges, which is about one-half of the rate usually made by so-called "loan companies."
Call or write,
JOHN MULHOLLAND,
Keystone Bldg.,
Rooms 911 and 912,
320-322-324 Fourth ave.

MMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM
MMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM
411 FOURTH AVE.
Second Floor.
WHEN IN NEED OF MONEY DEAL WITH THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSEHOLD LOAN COMPANY—OUR MONEY IS YOURS TO COMMAND.

WE LEAD—OTHERS FOLLOW.

OUR RATES ARE THE SAME TO EVERYONE.

WE ORIGINATE—OTHERS IMITATE.

Do you owe several small bills and want to concentrate them all in one place?
It is far better to owe one concern than many, especially if you deal with a company that will treat you right at all times—one that will live up to all promises, one that will make a contract that will suit you. We make loans in large or small amounts for short or long time, on FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, or any good security, left undisturbed in your possession. PAYMENTS ARRANGED TO SUIT YOU.

LOANS OF OTHER COMPANIES PAID AND MORE MONEY ADVANCED.

MOST PRIVATE OFFICES IN CITY. CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

NO ELEVATORS. EASY STAIRS.

No inquiry among friends or neighbors. We loan money for any purpose whatever. If you cannot call, write or telephone us. We will call.

OLD RELIABLE HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO.,
411 FOURTH AVE.
Second Floor.
ABOVE SMITHFIELD ST., OPPOSITE FOURTH AVE. DOOR OF POSTOFFICE.
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MMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM

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SALARIED PEOPLE
Wake up and at least inquire.
You get Credit on your note
Without MORTGAGE, INDORSER OR PUBLICITY.
"Doubters can be convinced."
We have a system that will
SAVE YOU MONEY.
WE LEAD IN MODERN METHODS.
Do not forget that we are the
LARGEST COMPANY.
Staffed by MEN, not women.
Hustling "get up and go" people
Always ready to attend to your wants.
GIVE US A TRIAL
WHEN IN NEED OF MONEY.
LOWEST RATES, EASIEST TERMS.
Most kind and courteous treatment;
Also all the advantages of
A MODERN SYSTEM.
PENN TRUST CO.,
Successors to
RELIABLE CREDIT CO.,
301 Smithfield st. Room 17.
$ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $
$ $ $ $ WE LEAD—OTHERS FOLLOW. $ $
$ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $

Don't Pay An Exorbitant Rate

We prove that our rate is the lowest by telling you frankly that it is 6 per cent on all loans, large or small. And that's positively the lowest rate charged in Allegheny county. We accept as security watches, jewelry, diamonds, furs, clothing or any article of value. All business private and confidential.
Six Per Cent.
Market Street Loan Office
214 Market Street,
Near Third Avenue.
Capital, $250,000.00.

HERE IT IS.
Salary loans, furniture loans. Give us a call before going elsewhere. Our rates are the lowest.
PITTSBURGH CREDIT CO.,
336 Fourth ave., room 601 Times building.

AT THE
Old Reliable Loan Office
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.
You get the lowest rate.
You get the fairest treatment.
You know the transaction is confidential.
You deal with a firm estab. 42 years.
You come to a jeweler; no pawnbroker sign.
JOS. DEROY & SONS,
307 Smithfield st.,
Our rate positively lower than the lowest.

MONEY LOANED.
Salaried people holding permanent positions; reasonable rates; strictly confidential.
O'Donnell & Co., Room 414, 347 Fourth ave.

Mortgage Loans.

MONEY TO LOAN.
Any amount, at lowest rates, without delay, either straight mortgage or installment plan.
C. V. REID & CO., 432 Wood st., room 401.

PRIVATE party will loan any part of $500,000 at 4 or 4½ per cent on good property or on collateral; no delay. P. O. box 1466, Pittsburgh.

MONEY TO LOAN.
On Mortgages and Collateral Security.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO., 236 Fourth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 4½ PER CENT.
Pittsburgh Mortgage & Investment Co.,
431 Fourth ave.

MONEY to loan on mortgages.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN, 717 Ohio st., Alle.

BANK STATEMENT ABOUT AS EXPECTED

Stocks Opened Strong, but Reacted at the Close. Better Tone Prevailed in the Local Security Market.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

The New York bank statement yesterday was about as expected. The official figures came nearer the estimates than for some weeks past. There was an increase of $573,000 in cash reserves, a decrease of $2,207,000 in loans, and an increase of $1,201,625 in surplus reserve. The total surplus now stands at $10,529,975, as compared with $14,500,000 a year ago and $12,300,000 two years ago. As usual of late Wall street professed to be disappointed at the small decrease in loans, but as suggested in this column a week ago, a statement of the condition of the trust companies would probably reflect the liquidation which has unquestionably taken place in the stock market during the past six weeks. It was the trust companies which furnished the bulk of the means for the bull market of the late summer and early fall. Verification of this statement may be had by comparing the reports of the national banks. Today their loans aggregate $868,000,000. Last August they exceeded $929,000,000. Within that period, which covered the most active trading and the highest average prices, there has been a contraction in loans of $61,000,000. Evidently while the associated banks were calling in loans, the trust companies were putting out funds to carry on the bull market. The loans of the former are now, with one exception, the smallest since early last January. However, whether the loans of both banks and trusts are larger or smaller as a result of market operations, there is no denying the fact that a decided change has occurred in sentiment regarding the immediate future of the money market, and during the latter part of the week time funds were freely offered at 6 per cent, whereas a week ago it was difficult to obtain accommodation under 8 per cent.

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The stock market opened with a great display of strength, in which St. Paul and Reading were conspicuous leaders. The buying of the former this week around 175 and under was credited to investment account, although there were reports that a stock allotment would be made out of the recently authorized increase in capital which would carry valuable rights. During the week the stock had a net advance of 12 per cent. When it dropped below 175 and sold down to 169, the movement was looked upon as unusually significant, and there is little doubt that a considerable amount of short selling occurred. It was the covering of these shorts that stimulated the advance to 181 yesterday. The strength in Reading was probably based upon the report that the miners and the operators would endeavor to arrive at an agreement during the recess of the arbitration commission which has been investigating affairs in the anthracite region. Some persons have looked upon this commission as an unwarrantable interference between capital and labor; as establishing a precedent for other commissions which would keep up a continuous agitation of the labor question. If the dispute can be arranged without the help of the commission, people who take this view will look upon the result as something gained. It is altogether probable, however, that a short interest in Reading was also responsible for the strength of the stock. The latter upon its past history as a dividend-earner is absurdly high. But the floating supply of the stock must be small, and the respective pools in it are afraid to let go for fear some competing road, or some interest antagonistic to the present order of things, might obtain control. Up until the appearance of the bank statement, the rest of the market sympathized with the strength of the leaders. After the statement came out, there was a general selling movement, in which St. Paul and Amalgamated Copper were the greatest sufferers. The close was at large concessions from the best prices of the day, but at large gains over a week ago. There was no London market yesterday, and no dealings for foreign account.

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So far as London's operations in American securities are concerned, they have not been influential during the past week, and they are not likely to be in the near future. The English have troubles of their own. So far as their holdings of American securities are concerned, they certainly must be smaller now than at any time for many years past, and if the English investor is influenced by the tone of the London press, he is not likely to increase his interests on this side. Evidence accumulates of foreign hostility to the American financiers who have recently been operating abroad. Thus the London Daily Mail, just at hand, comments editorially on an article it publishes on "The Consequences of Morganism:"

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"It is Mr. Pierpont Morgan and the rash speculators known as the 'Western crowd,' that must be blamed for this feeling of insecurity. Their operations have been carried out with a degree of recklessness that they seem almost to have succeeded in achieving the impossible and shaking the credit of the United States * * * Not the least insane of these schemes is the formation of the Shipping Trust with its payment of an absurdly inflated price for a number of second-hand steamers, and the creation of the Shipbuilding Trust, which approaches, though it cannot surpass, the Shipping Trust in folly. No wise man will buy the paper shares of these concerns, which are bound inevitably sooner or later to end as Mr. Hooley's companies have ended, and as vast amount of money, most of which has been entrusted to banks and trust companies by the American public, is locked up in them. The effects of these unsound operations are being felt throughout the whole civilized world, so that London is suffering as well as the United States. It is an unfortunate fact that though they excel in many things the Americans never seem to have grasped the principles of sound banking. Here, with all our faults, we English can teach them much. After all, even a Mr. Hooley would find it impossible to persuade the British public and their banks to entrust him not with millions, but with hundreds of millions."

In the local stock market yesterday there was a moderate degree of activity, and as a rule prices were higher. The strongest stock on the list was Pittsburgh Plate Glass, which opened higher at 135 and advanced to 137, a net gain of 7 per cent for the day, and of 11 per cent over the low price of the week. Window Glass was also higher, advancing to 55¼. The rise in these stocks was based upon the action of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, which is the largest window glass jobbing concern in the country, in announcing a withdrawal of all quotations. This action is believed to foreshadow higher prices for window and plate glass, which is one of the consequences of the Columbus agreement. The latter, it is reported, provides that the manufacturers will sell to no one outside the jobbers' association except at an advance of 10 per cent on their base current price. Westinghouse Electric was also a strong feature, advancing to 103½ and closing within a fraction of the highest price. Air Brake was higher, selling at 175, a net advance of 3 points. There was comparatively little doing in the steel stocks, but the tone of the market was firm, and the close was at fractional advances for the day. Fire Proofing common advanced to 26⅞ and the preferred to 38, and both closed at or near the top. In the banking group Safe Deposit made a new high mark on this movement, advancing to 120. Commonwealth Trust sold up to 235, and later advanced to 237 bid at the close. A two-share lot of Colonial Trust sold at 590, an advance of $10 over the last previous sale. There was very little doing in bonds and prices remained steady and unchanged.

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The recovery which has started in the local market is no doubt due to some figuring which investors and speculators have been doing, taking market values and comparing them with par values, and with any ease in the money market this recovery is likely to continue. The coal stocks furnish the best showing in such comparisons. These stocks have been declining at a time when the market value of their main assets—that is, their acreage—has been appreciating at a remarkable rate, owing to the enormous consumption of and demand for coal. Dealing with round numbers, for instance, the $66,000,000 par value of the Pittsburgh Coal stocks and debentures this week had a market value of only $40,500,000, as follows:

$30,000,000 common at $28 a share	$ 8,400,000
$30,000,000 preferred at $87 a share	26,100,000
$ 6,000,000 debentures at par	6,000,000
	$40,500,000

The Pittsburgh Coal Company has something like 160,000 acres of coal, worth at an estimated price of $250 an acre, $40,000,000, or within half a million of the market value of the entire capital, without taking into account the railway and mine equipment, docks, etc.

A similar calculation applied to River Coal shows that its $40,000,000 capitalization is quoted on a basis of about $21,000,000. A gentleman who has a national reputation as an authority on coal and coke affairs recently estimated that within the past three years, since the organization of these companies, there had been an appreciation in the selling value of coal acreage of fully 75 per cent—that is, the present acreage of the coal combinations could not be purchased today at a smaller advance than 75 per cent on the price paid three years ago. It does not follow, of course, that the present high market value of coal acreage will continue indefinitely. A pronounced reaction in industrial activity would be followed by a shrinkage in the value of raw materials.

Applying the same method to National Fire Proofing, the $12,500,000 par value has shrunk to $5,920,000, the $50,000,000 Crucible Steel to $25,500,000, and the $1,031,000,000 United States Steel common and preferred (leaving out the bonds) to $615,000,000. Summarizing the shrinkage in these five local specialties, the following astonishing result is reached:

	Shrinkage.
Pittsburgh Coal	$ 25,500,000
River Coal	19,000,000
Fire Proofing	4,330,000
Crucible Steel	24,500,000
United States Steel	416,000,000
Total shrinkage	$489,000,000

It is to be supposed that the incorporators of these various enterprises had some basis for satisfying their consciences when they were deciding upon the respective capitalizations. A difference of nearly $500,000,000 between their views of values and the view of the public should cover all and perhaps a little more of the alleged "water" in the capitalization.

FEATURES OF THE DAY

IN PITTSBURGH.

Bank exchanges increased $2,700,000 for the week.

Pittsburgh Plate Glass advanced 7 points to 137.

Window Glass was higher at 55¼.

Westinghouse Electric firm and higher at 103½.

Safe Deposit and Trust advanced 3 points to 120.

Airbrake 3 points higher at 175.

The general market closed dull, but generally firm.

IN WALL STREET.

Total sales for the day 536,800.

American Locomotive gains point on sales of 6,000 shares.

Pressed Steel Car loses point.

Amalgamated Copper sells off over 2 points.

St. Paul again leads the market with good gain.

Bank statement about meets popular expectations.

List as whole is fairly strong.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Saturday's transactions on the Pittsburgh stock exchange aggregated 3,604 shares stock and $2,000 bonds. Sales:

10 a. m. to 10:30 a. m.

50 Electric 2ds...102½	2 U. S. St'l pfd. 84
50-25-50-50 do...102½	25 do........84¼
50-25 do.........102½	100 U. S. St'l pfd. 84½
25-100 do.........103	30 Riv. Coal pfd. 39¼
50-75-50 do......103½	50 Crucible pfd... 84⅞
25 W. Airbrake.174	30-20 do.........84⅞
20 do.........174	12 do.........85
20 Federal N. B.144	10 Con. Ice pfd.. 36½
15-15 do.........143¾	20 P. Pl. Glass..135
10 Fire P. pfd... 37⅝	25 do.........135
100-115 do....... 37⅞	20 do.........137
40 Safe D. & T.118	2 Pgh. Coal pfd. 88
20 do.........118	10 W. Glass com. 55¼
2 U. St'l S. com 37	100 Crucible com.. 20
100 do......... 37½	150 do......... 20

10:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.

50 Electric 2ds...103½	25 Fire P. pfd.... 37⅞
50-25-50 do.......103½	10 do......... 38
25 do.........103	25 First N. Bk...140
25 Brewing com. 31	20-8 do.........140
10-75 do......... 31	10 Birm. Trac.... 49
50-50 do......... 30¾	10 C. R. E. & T.235
40 Crucible com. 20	5 do.........235
10-5-50 do....... 20	15 Fire P. com.. 26½
20 Pgh. Coal pfd 88¼	25 do......... 26⅞
150 do......... 88	50 do......... 26½
100 do......... 88⅛	50 do......... 26¾
2 Colonial Tr...590	10 Amer. Trust.148
10 Safe D. & T.119	30 W. Glass pfd. 88
10 do.........119½	10 Con. Gas pfd.. 45½
30 do.........120	50 do......... 45
5 Riv. Coal pfd. 39¼	5 W. Airbrake..173½
50 Crucible pfd.. 85	20-21 do.........175
10-50-200-30 do.. 85	4 National Ins..110
10 S. Side Trust.100½	50 Pgh. Coal com 29
25 U. S. St'l com 37⅞	50 do......... 29
7 Fire P. pfd... 37¾	90 W. Glass com. 55

Bonds.

$2000 Brewing 6s.112½

Summary.

SHARES.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Ch'ge
10 Birming. Trac..	49	49	49	0
210 Brewing com...	31	30¾	30¾	0
60 Con. Gas pfd...	45½	45	45	0
10 Con. Ice pfd...	36½	36½	36½	+½
355 Crucible Steel..	20	20	20	...
452 Do preferred.	85	84¾	85	+¼
140 Fire Proofing...	26⅞	26½	26¾	+⅜
357 Do preferred.	38	37¾	38	+1¼
4 National Ins....	†110	110	110	+10
100 Pgh. Coal....	29	29	29	0
272 Do preferred.	88¼	88	*88⅛	+⅛
65 Pgh. Pl. Glass..	137	135	137	+7
35 River Coal pfd.	39¼	39¼	39¼	0
127 U. S. Steel....	37½	*37	37½	+⅛
127 Do preferred.	84¾	*84	84½	+⅜
100 West. Airbrake.	175	173	175	+3
800 W. Electric 2ds	103½	102½	103	+1¾
100 Window Glass..	55¼	55	55	+¾
30 Do preferred.	88	88	88	0
10 Amer. Trust...	148	148	148	−1½
2 Colonial Trust.	590	590	590	+10
15 C. R. E. & T..	235	235	235	+1
50 Federal N. Bk.	144	143¾	143¾	−¼
53 First N. B., Ay	140	140	140	−2
110 S. Dep. & Tr....	120	118	120	+3
10 South Side Tr..	100½	100½	100½	−⅞
3604				
BONDS.				
$2000 Brewing 6s...	112½	112½	112½	+⅛

*Two shares only. †New high mark.

Closing Bids and Offers.

STOCKS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Pgh. Bks.			Ally. Bks.		
Ally. Nat...	....	135	Ally. Trust.	148	150
Arsenal ...	140	....	Bk. of S. S.	89	....
Bk. of Pgh.	....	135	D.S.F. & T.	280	....
Diam. Nat.	....	450	Insurance.		
Fifth Ave..	70	....	Allemannia.	....	65
Fed. N. B..	143¾	144	Nat. Gas.		
Mfrs	118	....	Ally. Heat.	250	....
Marine N...	118½	....	P.N.G. & P.	24	....
Met. Nat...	....	179	M. L. & H.	88¼	88½
Mon. Nat...	290	300	Electric.		
N.B.of W.P	....	200	West. 2d pf.	102⅝	102⅞
Third Nat..	....	200	Bridges.		
Trad. & M.	70	....	N. Side pfd.	18	....
U. S. Nat..	....	150	Misc.		
W. S. & D.	113	....	Cruc. Steel.	19⅞	20⅛
Pgh. Tr.			Do pfd....	84¾	85
Amer. Tr...	....	148	Marsden	....	5⅝
Equit. Tr...	....	174	Mon. Water	....	39
G. T. & T.	140	....	N. F. Proof	26⅝	26¾
Penna. Tr..	287½	295	Do pfd....	38	38¼
R. E. Trust	286	288	Phila. Co....	47¼	45½
S. D. & T.	119	120	W. A'brake.	173½	....
Com'w'lth .	237	240			

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
UNLISTED SECURITIES.					
STOCKS. Misc.			P. Br'w pfd..	46½	47
A.W. Glass	55	55½	Pgh. Coal...	29	29½
Do pfd....	88½	89½	Do pfd...	88	88⅛
Con. Gas pf	45	....	P. Pl. Glass	136	140
Con. Ice pf.	36	38½	U. S. Steel.	37⅞	....
M. R. C. &			Do pfd...	84½	....
Coke Co..	10⅛	10½	BONDS. Misc.		
Do pfd....	39	39¼	P. Brew. 6s	112⅝	113
Pgh. Brew.	30½	30⅝			

NOTES AND COMMENT.

Marine National Bank advanced to 118½ bid.

It is reported that Lehigh Valley will issue $6,000,000 collateral trust bonds.

German American Savings and Trust closed at 165@175, and South Side Trust at 100@100½.

Philadelphia Company new 5s were offered at 105. Southern Traction 5s were quoted at 106½ bid.

Edward E. McCoy, formerly individual bookkeeper of the Keystone bank of Pittsburgh, has been elected assistant cashier.

On the local exchange yesterday Mr. Marlin offered $2,000 for the privilege of calling 1,000 shares Westinghouse Electric at 110 this year. Mr. Mustin offered to sell the option for $5,000.

Crucible Steel common was the most active stock in the local market during the past week, and on sales of a little more than 3,000 shares scored a net gain of 1⅛ per cent.

F. W. Van Osten, paying teller of the Lincoln National bank, has been made assistant cashier, a newly created office. Harry Johnston, receiving teller, succeeds Mr. Van Osten.

The largest advance in the active list during the week was 7 points on Pittsburgh Plate Glass. Westinghouse Electric was next, with an advance of 6¼. Airbrake rallied $5 a share to 175.

It is reported now that New York Central, Pennsylvania and perhaps Metropolitan will take a hand in the deal for the disposition of Manhattan, but the details of the arrangement are still entirely unknown.

Of 52 securities dealt in on the Pittsburgh board during the past week, 32 closed at net gains, 16 at net losses and four were unchanged. The gains were larger, not only in number, but amount, and the market closed with a better tone.

The directors of the St. Paul will meet in the latter part of next week. It was at this meeting the question of issuing some of the $25,000,000 new stock authorized not long ago with resulting rights to the present stockholders will come up.

The interests which now control the Tradesmens National bank elected a new board of directors yesterday, the new members including representatives of the Columbia National, the Pennsylvania Trust and the American Trust. A report of the election will be found in another column.

A stockholder in National Fire Proofing, who has good opportunities for obtaining information, says the company is operating 28 plants of its own and is marketing the output of two leased plants, and that it is earning at the rate of 12 per cent on its total capitalization. He makes the point that the $8,000,000 preferred stock was all sold for cash, and that at the recent low price of the stocks the common and preferred sold on a basis of $8,000,000.

A prominent Wall street house has prepared for private circulation among clients a circular commending the Rock Island bonds. It concludes that "the net available income reported earned for these bonds in July and August last, if maintained throughout the 12 months, would indicate that the income now being earned available for interest on these bonds is above $13,000,000 for the year, or in excess of four times the total interests charges on the authorized issue of $70,000,000."

"Memoranda Concerning United States Bonds" is the name of a handsome book published by Fisk & Robinson, bankers, New York and Boston. It is prepared for the information of national banks and others interested in government obligations, and gives complete facts relating to the national debt, technical details of dealing in government bonds, of national bank operations and full figures relating to all issues. The book is printed beautifully, with annotations in red, and it leaves nothing to be desired in connection with information on its subject.

Some comment has been made upon the comparatively low percentage of reserve held by the state banks and trust companies of Pittsburgh. It should be borne in mind that a little more than $45,000,000 of the deposits in these institutions are what is designated as "special"—that is, they are not a demand liability, but represent deposits upon which notice may be demanded for withdrawals. If on this class of deposits is calculated a reserve of 10 per cent, which is regarded as more than ample, the remaining surplus calculated upon deposits subject to check would average 20 per cent, which is considered a very fair reserve for a state institution, which is not legally required to keep any reserve.

Henry Clews concludes his review of the Wall street situation as follows: "During the latter part of the week the market showed a strong front, led by the activity and striking advance of Manhattan. Much of the general buying, however, was to cover a somewhat extensive short interest. A bear party has now been created and is in the field, hence sharp fluctuations are to be expected in the immediate future, the market being especially exposed to manipulation while money remains so scarce. We continue to advise caution regarding new commitments; selling on all good rallies and buying moderately on the sharp breaks. Hereafter it will be a good trading quick-in-and-out market."

Humphries Miller—"Money market conditions are not yet favorable to margin trading in stocks, but if there has been any change in the situation it is in the direction of improvement. This improvement is seen in the increased purchases for cash of the dividend-paying preferred stocks, and also some buying of the non-dividend common shares, which are quoted at or below 25 and 30 cents on the dollar. This latter buying is not by the ordinary speculator for a turn, but is by persons who are in a position to be the best judges of property values. We happen to know of some of this class of buying during the past week. It has not been of large volume, and, naturally, it has been of the most unostentatious character, for the reason that the principals are not looking to see profits next week, or next month, but are taking a more comprehensive view of the future."

A. E. Masten & Co.—We do not understand the decline in Pittsburgh Coal preferred, unless it is due to comparisons with other 7 per cent cumulative preferred stocks. The common shares of both the coal combinations have received little support, but this is particularly true of River Coal. After two years' operation, this stock is dragging along at about the lowest price in its history. Philadelphia Company is also lacking in support, and in face of the October statement, showing an increase in net earnings of more than $1,000 a day, the price declined. November earnings should make a still better showing. In the Westinghouse stocks Airbrake remained at its low point, while Electric scored a fair recovery. Fire Proofing rallied a little, while Brewing declined. The movements in the market as a while, however, were not important. Summing up the situation, we would say that business conditions in Pittsburgh are good and the outlook promising, but money and stock market conditions are not so encouraging. We do not look for any break in prices, but there is a growing impression that stocks may be bought at lower prices next month. This feeling not only induces selling now, but it tends to keep cash buyers out of the market.

The Treasury and the Banks.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—(Special.)—In redemption of checks drawn by depositors of gold at the Seattle assay office, today's official records show that the sub-treasury paid out yesterday $2,431 against $22,322 for the same period a week ago. Total payment by government to New York banks for the day, $2,902,000. Payment by banks to government, $3,640,000. Balance on the day's transactions, $738,000, paid by banks to government, against $550,000 paid by government to banks for the corresponding period a week ago. Included in the foregoing summary is $200,000 deposited by banks with the sub-treasury for payment at interior points.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $201,122,220; gold, $113,419,996; silver, $6,555,223; United States notes, $2,512,909; treasury notes of 1890, $79,563; national bank notes, $12,993,282; total receipts this day, $1,731,210; total receipts this month, $33,736,472; total receipts this year, $231,619,619; total expenditures this day, $790,000; total expenditures this month, $37,120,000; total expenditures this year, $221,445,969; deposits in national banks, $148,642,673.

NEW YORK PRICES.

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples Savings Bank building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges, and Chicago board of trade.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low	Close
1600	A., T. & S. Fe.	84⅛	84⅞	83⅞	83⅞
7300	Do preferred...	99⅛	99⅜	98⅜	98⅜
	Am. Cotton Oil...	47⅛	48⅜	47⅛	47
	Do preferred...	....	....	....	90
8800	Am. Sug. Ref....	121⅜	122	120⅜	120⅝
	Do preferred...	....	....	....	117½
6000	Am. Locomotive.	28	29¼	28	29
100	Do preferred...	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	91
2100	Am. Car Found.	35	35⅛	35	35
300	Do preferred...	90⅞	91	90⅞	91
	American Can...	....	....	....	10
	Do preferred...	....	....	....	42½
16900	Amalga. Copper.	59½	59½	56⅞	57
100	Anaconda Copper	90	90	90	87
500	Am. Smelt & Ref	44½	44½	44½	44¼
100	Do preferred...	93	93	93	93½
	American Ice ...	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
	Do preferred...	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	38
14700	Balt. & Ohio....	101	101½	100⅝	100¼
	Do preferred...	....	....	....	92
2400	Brook. Rap. Tr.	63¼	63¼	62½	62¼
5400	Canadian Pacific.	130⅞	131¼	129⅝	129¾
5200	Chi. Gt. West...	26½	26⅝	26¼	26¼
2700	Consolidated Gas	215	215¼	215	215
400	C., C., C. & St. L	97½	97½	97	96⅞
5200	Ches. & Ohio...	47	47	46½	46⅜
1400	Chicago & Alton.	34	34¼	34	33⅝
300	Do preferred...	71¼	71¼	71¼	71¼
	Chi., Ind. & Lou	....	....	....	*75
1200	Chicago & N'wn.	225	225¼	225	224
2500	Col. Fuel & Iron.	83	84	83	83
	Corn Product ...	....	....	....	28⅝
	Do preferred...	....	....	....	82
2500	Col. Southern....	30⅝	30⅞	30⅛	30½
200	Do 1st pfd...	72	72	72	72
400	Do 2nd pfd...	44⅞	45⅛	44⅞	44⅞
2900	Del. & Hudson..	163¼	165	162	163
28000	Erie	35⅛	36⅛	35⅛	35¼
1500	Do 2nd pfd.....	48	49⅛	48	48
200	General Electric.	181	181	180	178
	Hocking Valley..	....	....	....	92
	Do preferred...	....	....	....	89½
11200	Illinois Central ..	146⅛	148½	146	146
400	Iowa Central ...	40⅞	40⅞	40⅝	40
100	Do preferred...	....	....	....	68½
	Int. Paper	....	....	....	18
	Do preferred...	....	....	....	21½
200	Int. Power	57¼	57½	57	55
300	L. E. & West...	54	54	54	53½
	Do preferred...	....	....	....	120
2800	Louis. & Nash...	126	126¼	125¼	125
11900	Manhattan	151⅞	152¼	150⅛	151
22300	Missouri Pacific..	110⅝	110⅝	109¼	109⅝
600	M., K. & T. pfd..	58⅝	58⅞	58¼	58
2300	Metropolitan	140¼	140⅝	140	140
200	Mexican Central..	23⅞	23⅞	23⅛	23⅝
1900	National Lead ...	27⅜	28⅛	27⅜	28
	Do preferred...	94	94	94	94
	National Biscuit..	....	....	....	44½
	Do preferred...	....	....	....	102
7300	N. Y. Central....	154⅝	155⅜	154	154
300	N. J. Central....	168	170	168	168
7300	N. Y., O. & W..	30¾	31⅛	30¼	30½
600	Norfolk & West'n	71⅝	71⅝	71⅜	71
	Do preferred...	....	....	....	90
100	North Amer. Co..	121½	121½	121½	120
1600	Peoples Gas.....	102	102⅜	101⅝	101⅝
100	Pacific Mail....	39¼	39¼	39¼	39
	Pullman	....	....	....	225
600	Pressed Steel Car	59⅛	59⅛	59	59
200	Do preferred....	92½	92½	92	91
18200	Penna. R. R....	158⅛	159	157⅛	158
	P., C., C. & St. L.	....	....	....	94
	Do preferred....	....	....	....	110
	Railway Springs..	35½	35½	35½	35
	Do preferred....	88½	88½	88½	88
71400	Reading	61	63⅜	60⅞	62¼
200	Do 1st pfd.....	86¼	86⅜	86¼	86⅜
3400	Do 2d pfd.....	74⅜	77	74⅜	76⅜
35600	Rock Island....	46¼	46½	45⅜	45⅞
13300	Do preferred...	81½	82	81¼	82
1200	Republic Iron....	19½	19½	19½	19½
200	Do preferred...	76	76	76	76
600	St. L. & S. F....	73½	73½	72	73
	Do 1st pfd...	....	....	....	82½
900	Do 2d pfd.....	72	72½	72	72
19300	Southern Pacific..	65⅝	66⅛	65	65
4900	Southern Ry.....	33⅛	33⅜	33⅛	33⅜
1100	Do preferred...	92⅜	93	92⅜	92⅝
39000	St. Paul........	180½	181	178½	178
100	Do preferred...	....	....	....	191
1300	S. L. & Southw'n	28⅜	29	28⅛	28⅜
1300	Do preferred...	64⅜	65	64⅛	64½
1200	Tenn Coal & Iron	58⅛	59⅛	58⅛	58¼
8300	Texas & Pacific..	44⅛	45	43⅝	43⅞
400	T., S. L. & S. W.	30	30⅛	30	29⅞
300	Do preferred...	46⅞	47	46⅞	46⅜
12350	U. S. Steel	37⅜	37⅞	37	37
8300	Do preferred...	84⅝	84⅝	84¼	84
11100	Union Pacific....	102⅝	102⅞	101⅞	101⅞
600	Do preferred...	91⅛	92	91½	91½
	U. S. Rubber...	....	....	....	17
2300	U. S. Leather...	12⅛	13	12⅛	12⅛
200	Do preferred...	89	89	89	88⅜
	U. S. Cast I. Pipe	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	13
	Do preferred...	....	....	....	52
	U. S. R. & Cons.	23⅝	24	23⅝	23⅞
	Do preferred...	69⅛	69⅜	69	68⅜
4200	Wabash	31⅛	31⅛	30½	30½
3100	Do preferred...	45⅛	45⅜	45	45
200	W. U. Telegraph.	89½	90	89½	89⅞
	W. & L. E.	....	....	....	25
	Do 1st pfd...	56	56	56	55½
300	Do 2d pfd....	35⅛	35⅛	35½	35¼
800	Wisconsin Centr'l	26	26	25⅞	25⅞
800	Do preferred...	50⅞	51⅛	50½	50½
536800	Total sales for day.				

Sales.	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Close.
600	Do preferred......	5⅛	5⅛	5⅝
500	Am. H. & L.......	11	11	11
100	American Snuff....	126	126	126
200	Brooklyn U. Gas....	230	229	228
700	Chicago Ter. Tr....	18⅜	18	18
200	Do preferred.....	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞
100	Chi. Un. Tr. pfd....	47	47	47
1700	D. & R. G........	42½	41¼	42
900	Do preferred.....	91	90½	90½
500	Det. Sou. Ry......	17½	17½	17½
200	Gt. Northern pfd...	187½	187½	187½
900	M.S.P. & S. S.M.pfd.	124½	122	124
400	N. Y. Airbrake.....	169½	166½	168½
500	Pacific Coast.....	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛
36900	Rock Island, new....	46⅛	45¼	46
15400	Do preferred.....	82⅛	81⅜	82⅛
200	Rubber Goods......	22½	22½	23½
400	St. J. & G. I.......	17	16⅞	17
100	Sloss	61½	61½	61½
100	Twin City........	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛
1500	U. S. R. & Con....	24	23⅞	24
300	Do preferred.....	69⅜	69	69⅛
700	Va. Car. Chem....	65	64⅞	64⅞
200	Do preferred.....	127	126½	127
300	West. Elec. Mfg....	208	205	207

NEW YORK CLOSING BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, reg. 108½	L. & N. uni. 4s.. 101
Do 2s, coup..... 108½	Mexican Cent. 4s. 80
Do 3s, reg...... 108	Do 1st inc...... 26⅞
Do 3s, coup..... 108	M. & St. L. 4s.... 103⅛
Do new 4s, reg. 135½	M., K. & T. 4s.. 100
Do 4s, coup..... 135½	Do 2ds........ 81
Do old 4s, reg.. 109½	N. Y. Cent. 1sts. 102½
Do 4s, coup..... 109½	Do gen. 3½s... 105
Do 5s, reg...... 104	N. J. C. gen. 5s.. 136⅛
Do 5s, coup..... 104	North. Pac. 4s... 103⅛
Atchison, gen. 4s. 101⅛	Do 3s.......... 72½
Do adjt. 4s...... 90½	N. & W. con. 4s. 100⅝
Balt. & O. 4s..... 101	Reading gen. 4s.. 97
Do 3½s......... 95	S.L. & I.M.con.5s. 114
Do conv. 4s..... 107	St. L. & S. F. 4s. 100
Canada So. 2ds.. 107⅛	St. L. S'w. 1sts.. 97⅛
Cent. of Ga. 5s.. 107½	Do 2ds......... 85½
Do 1st Inc..... 75	S. A. & A. P. 4s. 86⅞
Ches. & O. 4½s.. 105	Southern Pac. 4s. 93⅛
C. & A. 3½s..... 79⅞	Southern Ry. 5s.. 118⅛
C.B. & Q.new 4s. 95⅞	Texas & Pac. 1sts. 120⅛
C.,M. & S.P.g.4s. 113	T. S. L. & W. 4s. 88
C. & N. con. 7s.... 134	Union Pacific 4s.. 105
C. R. I. & P. 4s. 108½	Do conv. 4s...... 106⅛
C.C.C. & S.L.g.4s. 101⅛	Wabash 1sts...... 116⅛
Chicago Ter. 4s.. 87	Do 2ds.......... 108⅛
Col. & South. 4s.. 92	Do Deb. B...... 78⅛
D. & R. G. 4s..... 101	West Shore 4s.... 113
Erie prior lien 4s. 98	W. & L. E. 4s.... 92⅛
Do gen. 4s...... 84	Wiscon. Cent. 4s. 91⅛
F.W. & D.C.1sts. 114	Con. Tobacco 4s.. 64
Hock. Val. 4½s.. 108½	

New York Curb Stocks.

(Reported by Henry Sproul & Co.)

American Can ... 10	N. Am. Gas 5s.. 108
Do preferred.... 42½	North. Securities. 106½
Am. Elev. R. R.. ⅝	N. Y. Elec. Vh. Tr 10½
Bay State Gas 1⅛	Otis Elevator 39½
Brit. Col. Copper 6⅛	Do preferred.... 97
Brooklyn Ferry.. 10	Roy. Bk. Pd. pfd. 102
Electric Boat 23	Seaboard Airline.. 27
Do preferred.... 35	Do preferred.... 45
Electric Vehicle.. 4½	Standard Oil 656
Do preferred.... 10	Tenn. Copper 15⅛
Man. Transit ... 5⅜	Union Copper 2⅜
Green Con. Cop.. 25½	United Copper ... 30
International Salt 10	White Knob Cop.. 11⅜

Philadelphia Closing Bids.

Penna. R. R..... 78⅝	U. Gas Imp...... 112½
Phila. Traction.. 98	Tidewater Steel.... 5
Union Traction.. 47	Cambria Steel 27
Elec. & Peo. 4s.. 98¼	Inter. Powder 11
Lehigh Valley ... 34⅝	Elec. Co. of Am. 9⅝
Con. Lake Sup.... 21⅞	American Rys..... 53
Do preferred.. 71½	Alkali .... ¼
Storage 80	Am. Asphalt 5s.. 24
Do preferred.... 80	Phila. Co 47½
Marsden 4⅝	Railways general. 5
Phila. Electric. 8 15-16	

Columbus Stocks.

(Reported by McElroy & Boyle.)

C., D. & T. Trac 38	G'd Rapids St. Ry 48
Columbus Gas ...108½	Do preferred.... 64½
Do preferred...107	North. Ohio Trac. 64
Columbus St. Ry.. 58½	Do preferred.... 94
Do preferred...105	Rochester St. Ry.. 75
E.St.L. & S. StRy 49	Do preferred.... 99½

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Atchison 84	American Sugar... 120½
Do preferred.... 98⅜	Do preferred.... 118⅛
Boston & Albany. 258½	Am. Tel. & Tel.. 161⅛
Boston & Maine. 192	Dom. I. & Steel. 53⅛
Fitchburg pfd.... 142½	United Fruit 111
Union Pacific .. 101⅛	U. S. Steel 37
Mexican Central.. 23½	Do preferred 84

Chicago Stocks.

Diamond Match.. 140	Met. L. common.. 38
National Biscuit.. 44⅞	City Railway 211
Do preferred... 103⅛	Boxboard 9⅞
Swift & Co 118	Do preferred 55

Electric Stocks.

West. common..... 99	Mass. Electric 36½
General Electric ...180	Do preferred 96½

Drygoods Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The week closes with generally quiet conditions prevailing. Demand for staple cottons moderate and prices unchanged. Fair business in prints for spring. Print cloths steady but dull. Cotton yarns very irregular, but a better inquiry noticeable at the close. Worsted yarns firm. Woolen yarns steady. Linen and jute yarns firm.

Supplementary New York Stocks.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

Sales.	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Close.
500	American Bicycle...	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝

THE WISE ONES TAKE THEIR PROFITS EARLY

Hopeful Tone in Wall Street Disturbed by the Heavy Realizing Sales.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—The Herald this (Sunday) morning says: "Speculative sentiment was decidedly mixed in Wall street yesterday. A hopeful tone predominated, but this was somewhat disturbed at the last by the heavy realizing sales in the market.

The news of the day was favorable, even including the bank statement, over which traders professed to be disappointed. Speculative holders of stock who sought to take profits after the statement was published found that everyone else was apparently trying to do the same thing, and that the wise ones had sold early.

The rapidity of the declines in some of the specialties, which have been extensively advanced in the last three days, showed very clearly the result of the elimination of the short interest. The technical speculative stock market position had weakened by the closing out of the shorts and the extensive distribution of stocks which has been in progress.

A feature which contributed somewhat to the improvement of sentiment at the outset was the announcement being disseminated of the efforts to settle the dispute between the anthracite operators and their workmen "out of court" and by individual agreement. Precisely why this was construed as a bullish argument did not appear, unless it was on the theory that no definite results could be accomplished by the presidential anthracite coal strike commission, and that the airing of various features of the business could serve no good purpose. The settling of the matter on the terms indicated, by advancing wages and shortening hours, is scarcely conducive to increased earnings, while a private settlement would constitute recognition of the Mine Workers' association, which the operators have maintained would be fatal to their interests. A definite settlement of the difficulty, and that speedily, is in every way desirable; but unless settled properly, the operators say, the second position will be worse than the first.

The conservative interests in the market, who on Friday maintained that prices were advancing too rapidly and could not be sustained at the high level on short covering alone, were by no means displeased over the late reaction. The men who had taken stocks on the breaks, and the large traders who stimulated activity and forced the recoveries, were extensive on the upward movement, and the selling has been of the very best character known in Wall street.

In a general way the street believes that the Moore Bros. party and the large pool in the various Gould stocks were instrumental in working up the market and in putting out good lines on the way up.

As is usual on Saturday, money quotations were merely nominal. Demand sterling, while dull, ruled firm, and though closing at $4 87.15 to $4 87.20, brokers were not offering extensively for next week at better than $4 87¼. The advance in the rate naturally revived the discussion as to possible gold exports, but the up-turn in the sterling rate at Paris requires a considerably higher figure before shipments can be made with profit.

The anthracite coal stocks behaved better than most others during the day. These stocks were well taken throughout the session and suffered little reactions. Reading rose three points, later reacted 1⅛ per cent, but at the end showed a net gain of more than 2 per cent. The second preferred advanced more than 2 per cent. Delaware & Hudson opened up three points, made a further gain of 2 per cent, broke in the last half hour three points, but finished at the opening figure. Jersey Central opened up 2 per cent and sympathetic strength was shown by New York, Ontario & Western and the Erie stocks.

SALES FOR THE WEEK.

The sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for the week ending November 22, 1902, were 29,261½ shares stock, $33,000 bonds and 1 3-20 rights. The business was distributed as follows:

Shares.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Ch'ge.
50 All'y Tract...	50½	50½	50½	+1½
100 Amalga. Cop...	55½	55½	55½	−1⅜
20 Birm. Tract....	49	49	49	−½
2867 Brewing	31	30	30⅝	+1
263 Do pfd.....	46¼	46⅛	46	−¼
81 Con. Gas pfd.	45½	45	45	0
20 Con. Ice pfd.	36½	36	36½	+½
3046 Crucible Steel.	20	18⅝	20	+1⅛
2103 Do pfd.....	85	83½	85	+1⅜
1431 *Fireproofing .	26⅞	25½	26¾	+1⅜
2113 Do pfd.....	38	37	38	+1¼
15 Luster Mining	14½	14¼	14½	+¼
272 M. L. & H....	88⅜	88	88½	0
4 National Ins..	†110	110	110	+10
162½ Phila. Co....	48	46⅞	46⅞	+½
200 Do pfd.....	49¼	48½	48⅞	−½
3041 Pgh. Coal	29⅝	27¾	29	+1¼
1745 Do pfd.....	88¼	87	88⅛	+⅜
306 Pgh. P. Glass.	137	126	137	+7
50 P. S. Car com	57	57	57	+2
2150 River Coal ...	10½	10	10½	0
410 Do pfd.....	39½	39	39¼	+½
1702 U. S. Steel....	37½	36¼	37⅜	+1¼
1671 Do pfd....	85	83½	84½	+½
171 W. Airbrake..	175	170	175	+5
2329 W. Elec. 2nds	103½	97½	103	+6¼
1610 Win. Glass ...	66	50¼	55	+5¾
137 Do pfd....	89	88	88	−½
4 All'y N. B....	130	130	130	−5
35 All'y Trust....	150	149	150	−3
135 American Tr..	149½	142	148	−3
10 Bank of Pgh..	134	134	134	−2
64 Colonial Trust	†590	580	†590	+10
87 C. R. E. & T..	235	230	235	+5
15 Diamond N.B..	225	225	225	−6
16 Exchange N.B.	94½	94½	94½	−5½
120 Federal N. B..	144	141	143¾	+3¾
53 First N.B. A'y	140	140	140	−2
10 G. A. S. & T..	165	165	165	0
25 Guaran. T.&T.	139½	139½	139½	+1½
58 Marine N. B..	†118	118	118	+3
5 Mort. Bk. Co..	†101	101	101	+1½
40 N. Am. Sav....	131	130	131	+1
90 Penna. Trust..	290	282½	286	−4
125 Real Est. Tr...	290	287	287½	−2½
245 S. D. & Tr.....	120	110	120	+11
60 Southside Tr...	101	100	100½	+1⅛
29261½				
BONDS.				
$26,000 Brewing 6s..	112½	112	112½	+½
$ 2,000 B.,K.& A. 6s	117½	117½	117½	+½
$ 3,000 P., McK. & C. 5s	98	97⅞	98	+1¼
$ 2,000 R. Coal 6s..	111	111	111	−½
$33,000				
RIGHTS.				
1 3-20 Mon. Water.	35	35	35	−1

*Ex-dividend 1½ per cent. †New high mark. ‡Two shares or less.

BANK RESERVES.

Per Cent Held by Individual Institutions in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—(Special.)—The percentage reserves of the individual banks as compiled from this week's averages follows:

Banks.	P. Ct. Res.	Banks.	P. Ct. Res.
Bank of N. Y.,		Corn Exchange...	25.9
N. B. A........	25.7	Oriental	31.1
Manhattan Co....	25.5	Imp. & Trad. Nat.	24.1
Merchants Nat....	26.6	National Park.....	29.8
Mechanics Nat...	24.6	East River Nat...	31.0
America	24.2	Fourth Nat.......	26.9
Phoenix Nat....	23.5	Central Nat......	23.7
National City....	33.2	Second Nat.......	26.4
Chemical Nat....	28.1	First Nat........	27.7
Merch. Ex. Nat...	25.6	N. Y. Nat. Ex....	22.9
Gallatin Nat....	27.0	Bowery	27.9
N. Butch. & Drov.	23.8	N. Y. Co. Nat...	26.7
Mech. & Traders.	20.6	German-American.	25.3
Greenwich	25.5	Chase Nat.......	26.1
Leath. Manuf. N..	25.5	Fifth Avenue.....	25.9
Seventh Nat	23.9	German Exchange.	26.1
Am. Ex. Nat....	25.5	Germania	22.6
Nat. Bk. of Com.	26.6	Lincoln Nat.....	22.9
Nat. Broadway..	24.0	Garfield Nat.....	25.2
Mercantile Nat...	24.3	Fifth Nat.......	25.8
Pacific	21.3	Metropolis	25.5
Chatham Nat....	25.5	West Side......	25.3
Peoples	25.0	Seaboard Nat.....	27.0
N. B. of N. Am..	27.1	Western	27.8
Hanover Nat....	26.2	First N., Brooklyn.	20.6
Irving Nat.....	25.5	Liberty Nat......	22.6
Nat. Citizens....	25.7	N. Y. Prod. Ex....	24.4
Nassau	27.5	N. Amster. Nat....	23.3
Market & Ful. N.	25.6	Astor Nat........	25.0
Nat. S. & Leather.	25.5	N. B. of the N. S.	23.9

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POULTRY SHIPMENTS ARE BEING DELAYED

Rivermen Disappointed Over Water Condition, but Hope for Shipping Stage.

Rivermen were in high glee yesterday when rain began to fall about noon but later in the day when the rain ceased there was great disappointment. This time last season there was a good packet stage in the Ohio and thousands of turkeys and chickens were brought to Pittsburgh by the packets for the Thanksgiving market.

Boats will not be able to deliver cargoes of this nature at Pittsburgh during the coming week and there is consequently much disappointment, not only among the local dealers, but the packet owners, who generally rely on handling big shipments during the week of Thanksgiving. Last night rivermen said that the wind was in the wrong direction for continued rains and they do not anticipate that this morning's reports will show any material changes in the stage of water at the headquarters.

The boat owners, however, are confident that there will be plenty of water within 10 days and have prepared to take advantage of it. Most of the towboats in port have their dry stores aboard, ready to make a trip below, and are hitched into tows of coal, so as to be able to back out from their landings just as soon as there is enough water to float them down the Ohio.

THE THREE RIVERS.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 22.—River 5 feet and stationary. Heavy rains until noon. Packets on time. The Hercules Carroll is laid up at the foot of Main street. The Al Martin, which was recently purchased from Capt. Alex Montgomery by Capt. Oscar Barrett, will be used in the Kentucky river towing trade.

LOUISVILLE—River on a stand; canal, 4 feet; falls, 1.8 feet; foot of locks, 5.2 feet. Business lively. Raining. Packets on time. The E. A. Woodruff passed down early this morning.

HUNTINGTON—River 5 feet 2 inches and rising. Raining.

GREENSBORO—River 6 feet 4 inches and stationary. Raining. Woodward down Sunday. Columbia up.

WARREN—River .1 foot. Light rain.

OIL CITY—River 10 inches and stationary.

WHEELING—River 3 feet 1 inch and slowly rising. Rained all day. Cricket due down for Charleston, 8 p. m.

PARKERSBURG—River 4 feet and stationary. Rain. The Bessie Smith left for Wheeling at 5 a. m.

News of the Rivers.

At 9 o'clock last night the stage of water at Davis Island dam was 3.2 feet and rising, and 4.5 feet is expected today.

Capt. G. G. Farrow was yesterday assigned to command the towboat George W. Moredock.

Capt. John H. Dippold was in the city yesterday and wrote some poetry at the rooms of the local harbor association.

Capt. W. B. Rodgers, who was threatened with appendicitis, is confined to his home at Bellevue, but will be able to leave in a day or two.

The local steamboat inspectors are expected to hand down decisions this week on the Oakes-Harger and the Mayflower-Wilmot collision cases.

Capt. Frank Clinton, who is 89 years old and not expected to live, was reported as being in a critical condition last night at his home in Avalon.

President Lawrence of the Kentucky River Packet Company hopes to resume navigation between Louisville and Rainbow bridge the latter part of this week.

The towboat Al Martin was sold at Cincinnati to Capt. Oscar F. Barrett of the Barrett Towboat Company. The Martin was the property of Alexander Montgomery of Covington.

It is reported that the Independent Anchor line will have three steamboats in the Pittsburgh and Morgantown trade next season. It is said that the line will negotiate for the third steamer.

The B. D. Wood and Pacific No. 2 are laid up at Ceredo, the former with a tow of nine barges of coal taken from the sunken and wrecked barges, to be taken to Cincinnati, while the Pacific has a tow of empties for this port.

Capt. Max Sebold, Capt. John Huffman and Mr. McClelland of Louisville are in Pittsburgh to attend the suit instituted against W. C. Jutte by the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal & Coke Company, which comes up this week for trial.

Col. G. J. Lydecker of the Central division of United States Engineers, who was in Pittsburgh yesterday and made a tour of the harbor, returned to Cincinnati last night. Capt. John E. Casey of the Portland canal at Louisville, also returned to Louisville.

A well attended meeting of the Pilots' Corporation was held yesterday morning and a number of pilots signed articles of agreement. The men who are back of the enterprise have certified checks, it is said, in their possession for $250,000, to show that they mean business. It is also stated that the headquarters of the association is to be in Pittsburgh, necessitating a change from Cincinnati.

Capt. W. L. Sibert, the government engineer, yesterday opened six bids for the construction of a lock and dam on the Allegheny river at Brilliant, known as Dam No. 2. The Dravo Constructing Company of Pittsburgh was the lowest bidder, their bid amounting to $227,598 56. The other bidders were the Sheridan-Kirke Contract Company of Madison, Ind., $326,235 60; Evansville Contract Company, $243,525 60; T. A. Gillespie Company, $236,106 60; Robert A. Cummings, $280,630 40, of Pittsburgh, and Henry P. Burgard of Buffalo, N. Y., $237,123 10. The bid of the Dravo Company is over $8,000 lower than the next lowest bidder, the Gillespie Company.

Elected Pittsburgh Man.

BEAVER, PA., Nov. 22.—(Special.)—The board of trustees of Beaver college this evening elected Mark C. Baker musical director of the vocal department, to succeed Prof. W. R. Gardner, who resigned. Mr. Baker was formerly musical director of Ohio Western university, at Delaware, O., and at present is director of the choir of the Emory Methodist Episcopal church of East End, Pittsburgh.

Damage Suit Jury Reversed.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., Nov. 22.—(Special.)—Judge Mason today sustained the demurrer to evidence offered in the damage case of Channing E. Baker of Pittsburgh, against the contracting firm of Baker & Judson, in which a jury gave a verdict for $8,000. Judge Mason's ruling has the effect of reversing the jury.

ONE OF THE YOUNGEST STEAMBOAT MASTERS

Capt. John E. Robison.

One of the youngest steamboat masters and pilots operating on the Monongahela and upper Ohio rivers is Capt. John E. Robinson, master of the towboat Charlie Clarke. He started his boating career on the steamer Belle McGowan, which is now out of existence, and worked his way to master and pilot of the Wm. G. Horner, Clifton, Olivette, Dave Wood, Tom Lysle, Voyager and Charlie Clark. Of the last boat he has had command for two years. He is said to be one of the most efficient pool towboatmen on the Monongahela. He is a member of Harbor No. 25, Masters and Pilots, and is well liked by the rivermen.

IN THE OIL FIELDS.

The failure to advance the credit balance market during the week was something of a disappointment to producers, but they are still hopeful that the upward movement will be resumed at an early date. There is little change from what has existed for so many months in the lower southwest fields. The statistical conditions remain very encouraging. A comparison of runs and shipments, so far as reported, during the first 20 days of the current month show that the shipments exceed the runs by almost 700,000 barrels and the close of the month will reveal another heavy cut in the stocks. Last month the stocks in the storage tanks had to be drawn to the extent of more than a half million barrels and the pull for the present month promises to be considerably greater.

In the "Little Germany" district, Marshall county, W. Va., where a number of wells were reported in the sand, have now been completed and with the following results: The Venture Oil Company's No. 1 on the William Evans farm, 125 barrels; the South Penn Oil Company's No. 3, David Mason; No. 7, Henry Mason, and No. 7, V. P. Gorby, 100, 15 and 40 barrels a day respectively.

The Venture Oil Company's Big Injun sand producer on the John Thell farm is holding up at 65 barrels a day.

In the Littleton district, Wetzel county, the South Penn Oil Company has drilled its test on the James O'Dea farm into the fifth sand and failed to develop any. It is a very strong gasser in the lower sand.

In the Richwood run district the Carter Oil Company's No. 12 on the M. V. Anderson farm is good for 60 barrels a day in the Gordon sand.

In the Folsom district the South Penn Oil Company's No. 1 on the W. B. Starkey farm is holding up at 220 barrels a day and No. 2 on the M. M. McIntire farm is producing 40 barrels a day and has not been completed.

In the Bristoria district, Greene county, the South Penn Oil Company has shot its test on the Sarah Morris farm and increased its production from 10 to 90 barrels a day.

In the lower end of the "Little Germany" district, Marshall county, W. Va., the South Penn Oil Company has completed its No. 5 on the J. C. Cain farm and has a natural producer good for 25 barrels a day.

In the Wolf Pen run district, Ritchie county, there are four wells, each producing 100 barrels and one 150 barrels a day. On Big Knot run three are producing 100 barrels and 125 barrels a day.

Southeastern Ohio.

On the Ohio side, north of Marrietta, Washington county, the Federal Oil Company has completed its No. 3 on the Middleswart farm and has a 20-barrel producer in the Kingsley sand. C. S. Cameron's No. 1 on the Ormiston farm is holding up at 100 barrels.

In Belpre township a Marietta company has drilled a test well on the S. B. Oaks farm through the Cow Run sand and has a duster. They have moved the rig to the William Cole farm, adjoining the Oaks, and will drill a test.

Opposite Vienna island Brown & Co. made a new discovery when they drilled their test into the Big Injun sand and got a good producer. Territory is being leased on both sides of the river in anticipation of a Big Injun sand pool.

In the Chester Hill district, Morgan county, Smith, Talbott & Moore have completed No. 17 on the Isaac Armstrong farm and have a duster.

The Ohio & Indiana Oil Company has completed No. 9 on the W. W. Starling farm and has a duster.

On Wolf creek, Charles S. Cameron's No. 7 on the John H. Pugh farm, reported a duster, has been drilled deeper and will make a fair producer.

In the Legionville district, Beaver county, Pa., Snyder & Co. have completed a test on the N. Cress farm and have a show for a 30-barrel producer.

The Knob Oil Company has put its No. 3 on the John Hemerlee, Jr., farm to pumping and the well is producing 75 barrels a day.

Between Washington and Taylorstown, Washington county, the South Penn Oil Company has completed No. 6 on the J. S. Danley farm and has a 20-barrel producer in the fifth sand.

Shipments and Runs.

Shipments and runs of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana fields, up to and including November 21:

PENNSYLVANIA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
November 21...	124,241	November 20...	89,358
Previously	1,846,932	Previously	1,478,476
Total	1,971,173	Total	1,567,834
Daily average..	98,865	Daily average..	78,391

LIMA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
November 21...	101,821	November 20...	66,210
Previously	1,307,096	Previously	1,003,873
Total	1,408,917	Total	1,070,083
Daily average..	67,091	Daily average..	53,504

The Oil Market.

The Standard price for credit balances in the various fields are as follows: Pennsylvania, $1 39; Tiona, $1 54; Corning, $1 22; New Castle, $1 14; North Lima, $1 01; South Lima and Indiana, 96c; White House, $1 09; Somerset and Lacy, 85c.

The Producers and Refiners Oil Company quote $1 39 for Pennsylvania crude.

OIL CITY, PA., Nov. 22.—Credit balances, $1 39; certificates, $1 41 bid; closed $1 42 bid; sales, 55,000 bbls. Shipments, 124,242 bbls; average, 93,865 bbls; runs, 87,369 bbls; average, 78,508 bbls.

IN THE MONEY MARKETS.

The only change that can be noted in the local money market is that the banks have apparently ceased to call loans. This is construed as meaning that they are in stronger position. There is no change in the 6 per cent rate quoted on call and time loans. Clearing house comparisons:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Saturday	$8,835,244 79	$1,208,352 75
For the week.....	45,347,714 28	7,270,998 92
Previous week	42,628,230 91	4,704,219 49

Daily average, $7,724,619 05.

Compared with the corresponding week in previous years the exchanges were as follows:

Week ending—	
November 22, 1902	$45,347,714 28
November 23, 1901	43,566,473 55
November 24, 1900	36,780,928 48
November 25, 1899	31,615,850 23
November 26, 1898	16,643,316 39
November 27, 1897	15,713,662 67
Total to date—	
1902	$1,936,372,777 19
1901	1,841,245,762 76
1900	1,448,945,489 01
1899	1,387,059,903 83
1898	874,181,019 41
1897	739,214,987 44

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Exchanges, $263,891,744; balances, $11,400,111.

BOSTON, Nov. 22.—Exchanges, $23,829,943; balances, $1,670,448; call loans, 5½@6 per cent; time, 5@6 per cent.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22.—Clearings, $21,449,889; balances, $2,283,170; money 6 per cent.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 22.—Clearings, $3,802,695; balances, $382,140; money, 6 per cent.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—Clearings, $27,389,590; balances, $2,301,813; posted exchange, $4 84½@4 88; New York exchange par.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 22.—Money, 5@6 per cent; New York exchange, par and 10c premium; clearings, $2,666,300.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22.—Clearings, $6,527,385; balances, $866,698; money steady, 5@6 per cent; New York exchange, 25c premium.

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WEEK CLOSES WITH THREE DEALS OF $30,000 EACH

Pittsburgh and Homestead Co. Will Build 100 Houses---Fine Building Site Bought---Bridgeville Citizens Oppose Wabash Improvement

Another choice residence site in the Nineteenth ward has changed hands for a consideration of $30,000. It belonged to Robert Torrence and was sold through the agency of J. L. Pyle to James Scott of the Carnegie Steel Company. The property, which is vacant, has a frontage of 240 feet on the north side of Hampton avenue between Euclid and St. Clair streets, and a depth of 150 feet, making the rate of sale $125 a foot for the Hampton avenue frontage. The plot is in the same neighborhood as the holdings of A. R. Peacock, Samuel Sipe and the late Mr. Magee, and is considered one of the finest vacant sites in the East End. Mr. Scott, it is reported, will improve it at once with a handsome residence, in keeping with those in the vicinity.

Through the Commonwealth Real Estate and Trust Company T. D. Chantler of the law firm of Chantler, McGill & McClung, has sold a residence property on the east side of Dallas avenue, between Penn avenue and Reynolds street, for $30,000. The lot measures 83x212 feet and is improved with a colonial brick house and a large stable. The residence, a 22-room house, finished in hardwood, is nearly new. The property is situated only a few feet from Reynolds street, which will soon be opened, making it the leading thoroughfare between Fifth avenue and Wilkinsburg. It is almost directly across Dallas avenue from the properties of John B. Jackson, H. H. Clark and Aaron French. The purchaser is a prominent business man, who bought the property for a home and will take possession at once.

A Federal Street Transfer.

Preliminary papers have been signed in the sale of the C. C. Boyle property, at No. 220 Federal street, Allegheny. The lot faces 22 feet on the east side of the street just below Lacock street, and extends back 100 feet to an alley. A three-story brick building, occupied by stores and flats, constitutes the improvements. The consideration, $30,000, is $1,363 a front foot, which is about the figure quoted for similar properties in this vicinity. The purchaser is said to be an Allegheny merchant, who takes the property for an investment.

The Pittsburgh and Homestead Company is preparing to build 100 new houses on its plan at New Homestead this winter, if the weather permits. The demand for homes in the vicinity of the big mills is at present much greater than can be supplied, and many of the mill employes are forced to live several miles from their work. The houses planned for New Homestead will be four and five-room dwellings, some of brick and some frame, which will cost an average $1,600 each. They will be sold through the Real Estate Trust Company, which has marketed over 600 of the lots in the plan since it was opened, two years ago. Armor avenue, which leads to the plan, is now being paved and gas and water supplies are to be provided preparatory to putting on the market another big addition to the plan in the spring.

James R. Kerr has sold to Dr. Richardson six acres of land near Osborne station on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago railroad. The deal was made by W. J. Tener & Co., the consideration being withheld. The property is admirably located for residence purposes and will be improved in the near future with handsome residence.

No Road; No Shops.

Bridgville residents are up in arms over the demand of the Wabash that they close up a portion of the old Noblestown-McKeesport plank road. The section wanted extends from the corner of the Bridgville and Oakdale road past Hanna's school house in Fayette township and the Bethany cemetery, a total distance of about 600 feet. The citizens claim that closing the road and allowing the railroad to use the property would not only be a great inconvenience but would also be a detriment to the schools and churches in that vicinity. They ask that the Wabash build them some other road as a substitute for the one monopolized. No action to this end having been taken by the railroad the township supervisors have filed an injunction to prevent the railroad taking possession of the road. The Wabash owns all the bottom land next to the road in question and bought it with the express purpose, it is said, of building immense shops and roundhouses. The railroad officials say that they will not build another turnpike for the citizens, as any that they could construct near by would be as much in their way as the one in dispute. They have thrown up a temporary span and have given the Bridgville people the alternative of withdrawing their opposition to closing up the old turnpike or doing without the shops, which the railroad officials claim can be built equally as well at several other points further out, where the Wabash has large holdings along its right of way.

Realty Not the Center of Interest.

Judged by the number of large deals, the week just passed has been an unusually dull one in real estate. This has occasioned little surprise in realty circles, for brokers realize that with the interest of financiers centered on the money market in the east it is almost impossible to get them interested in real estate investments here, no mattr how attractive, until they can "size up the situation" and be sure of their ground. Rumors have been current all the week of deals pending in the leading streets downtown, but the general complaint has been that the principals could not be gotten together, or would not make concessions in their figures. Prices in Fifth avenue, Wood and Smithfield streets continue to have a strong upward tendency, stiffened by the steady stream of inquiries from outside firms or companies for Pittsburgh sites. Practically no quotations are being made by property owners along these streets and many of the properties which were for sale a few months ago have been withdrawn from the market. With prices a little easier and a freer money market, brokers say the prospects for a good real estate market this winter would be excellent. The difficulty in getting property along the main streets has driven buyers to the less prominent downtown thoroughfares where sales are becoming more numerous each month. High class residence property continues to be the best and steadiest seller in the market, a fact which is encouraging to builders.

Representative Deals.

The best sales of the week were the following: Louis Mueller to Harry Davis, Nos. 130-132 Sixth street, for $162,500, through Liggett & Goehring; A. D. Wilson to Boggs & Buhl, the Brown property in Stockton avenue, Allegheny, for $47,000; W. D. George to the Hon. James R. McFarlane, frontage in Woodland road, $40,000, through George Bros.; Wray G. Markell to Attorney Johns McCleave, a Negley avenue residence $34,000; William McHendry to L. C. Gray, frontage in McKeesport for $36,000, through Warren Gray; F. F. Curtze to Thomas J. Keenan, Bluff street houses for $32,500, through Hass & Lauinger; F. M. Barnes to the Fidelity Realty Co., two flats in Homestead for $23,000; John D. Ferguson to Mrs. H. M. Carr, frontage in Juniata street for $23,000; Harry M. Gross to James Evans, a Bartlett street residence for $20,000, through the W. H. Skivington Company; the Hotel Wilson in Allegheny, from Charles Schuette to the Liberty Building and Loan association, for $20,000, through Joseph P. Rankin & Co.

At the registrar's office more than the usual amount of business was transacted, a total of 153 deeds amounting to $1,270,625 passing through the office. The large total was due in part to the registry of the deeds in several large sales published some time ago. With the close of the fall season, the number of lot sales is falling off, and the bulk of the properties changing hands are small improved lots.

Small Investors Increasing.

One of the most encouraging features of the real estate situation is the increasing number of inquiries received by brokers for small properties, especially those that will rent well. A very large proportion of these inquiries comes from small investors, who are buying purely from a desire to make money, both from the rentals and the anticipated appreciation in property values. The enormous profits of the past two years, often after only holding the property a few weeks, have kindled an interest in realty investments that was never known in this city before. Men on salary or working for good wages in the mills or factories, have turned their attention from the stock market and are scanning the properties offered for sale in the hopes of getting something within their means, which seems a good investment. In nearly every ward in the city there are now dozens of properties that will pay a net income of from 8 to 15 per cen on the valuation at present rates of rents. Granting that the times take a slump and that rents decline a little, the growth of the city and the demands of business and manufacturing concerns for sites is bound to push up the value of most of this property so that the buyer is reasonably sure of a good increase in his capital. Hardly a broker in the city but says he could sell from two to five times as much moderate priced property from $2,000 to $15,000 if he had it on his list. This buying is a very healthy symptom both as indicating the general prosperity of the city and the tendency of the small investor to keep away from the more risky avenues of gain.

North Side Exchange.

Mark W. Marshall, of the firm of J. P. Donovan & Co., closed an exchange deal yesterday amounting to $15,000. By the deal Wayland Rupert conveyed to a prominent Allegheny physician two modern ten-room houses, lots 30x106 feet, in Marie avenue, Avalon, for $11,500. In part payment Mr. Rupert received 210 feet of vacant frontage in Bell avenue, Twelfth ward, Allegheny, valued at $4,500. One of the Avalon houses was resold yesterday for $6,000.

Atwood street: Samuel Kelly & Co. sold for J. E. Glass to D. W. Riley a frame house, lot 22x100 feet, in Atwood street, Oakland, for $8,500; Dr. H. S. Burroughs to William Shaffer, a brick house, lot 30x120, in St. Clair street, near Black street, Nineteenth ward, for $8,000; for J. M. Giles to an East End business man a brick house, lot 25x100 feet, in the south side of Susquehanna street, near Brushton avenue, Twenty-first ward, for $6,000; for D. W. Riley a brick house, lot 27x82 feet, in Wellesley avenue, near St. Clair street, Nineteenth ward, for $7,000.

Spahr street: S. H. Lloyd sold for Ellen G. Buchanan to a local investor two brick houses, lot 36x130 feet, in the east side of Spahr street, near Alder street, Twentieth ward, for $7,500.

Allegheny: The Allegheny Real Estate Company sold for Joseph F. Hewitt to Edward F. Guckert a two-story brick house, lot 17x70 feet, in Buena Vista street, Allegheny, for $3,850.

Aspinwall: Seidel Bros. sold for Rebecca Harris to Joseph Lombardi a farm of 21 acres, in O'Hara township, adjoining Aspinwall, for $3,000.

Big Deal Closed.

The deed was registered yesterday in the sale of the Lennox flats in Mathilda street, near Friendship avenue, from George H. Shickler to Jacob Kaufmann for $105,000; in part payment a property at the corner of Liberty avenue and Fifteenth street, valued at $57,000, was tendered. The deal was handled by Samuel W. Black & Co.

Selma street: David W. Marshall sold to Dr. George A. Urling an improved lot 24x99 feet, in the west side of Selma street, near Rippey street, Nineteenth ward, for $2,100.

Warren: C. H. Struble sold for Abel L. Carpenter to Ada Cook a lot 50x200 feet, in West Market street, Warren, O., for $200.

The Bellevue Park plan of lots lately put on the market by the Allegheny Real Estate Company is proving a success. Over 50 lots were sold the first day of the sale at prices ranging from $300 to $1,500. Ten of the buyers have already announced their intention of building this fall and a number of others are having plans prepared for early spring building.

Bellefonte street: Barr Bros. & Co. sold for Mae M. Clark to Emma Altenburg, No. 625 Bellefonte street, an eight-room frame house, lot 26x106 feet, for $4,300.

Aspinwall: The C. H. Wanner Company sold for R. A. McDonald to G. H. Moore a lot 50x125 feet, at the corner of Western avenue and Third street, Aspinwall, for $2,500. The buyer will build two houses at once.

Stanton avenue: The Keystone Realty Company sold these additional lots in its Stanton avenue plan: Nos. 22, 23 and 24, to Mrs. Mary Morton, for $2,600; No. 105, to P. H. Ford, for $900; No. 86, to T. Mahoney, for $750; No. 87, to A. P. McMichael for $750.

Elliott: W. H. Heselbarth sold for the Joseph Brown estate through the Commonwealth Trust Company, two double frame dwelling houses with lot 110x110, Steuben street and Taylor avenue, Elliott; consideration $5,500.

East End Residence Sold.

The Aronson Realty Company has conveyed for Attorney Leonard Aronson one of his 11-room buff brick residences in the Stanton avenue district, East End, to Charles Yort for $9,000. The buyer intends to occupy it as a home.

Yesterday's sales at West Pittsburgh, the new industrial town, include the following lots: No. 933 Fifteenth street, near Center, to Giovanni Soldanto, $100; No. 934 Fifteenth street, near Center, to Frank Servido, $100; No. 91 Center avenue, near Thirteenth street, to Pietro Perone of Lowellville, O., $625; No. 675 Fourteenth street, near Lawrence, to Jacob Ewens of New Castle, $250; No. 815 Fifteenth street, near Center avenue, to Mrs. Martha Youren of New Kensington, $200; No. 805 Fifteenth street, near Center avenue, to Milo Cochran of New Castle, $200; Nos. 653 and 654 Fifteenth street, near Charlemont, to F. Servidio of Youngstown, $375.

H. O. Hornberger, agent, sold for P. McQuillan to F. C. Sawers, brick dwelling house with lot 25x150 feet on Second avenue, near Johnston avenue. Consideration $5,600. The same agent sold for the Bray estate lot No. 28 on Bray street to Mrs. Ellen Sterling. Consideration $225. Also for the same estate lot No. 27 to Mrs. Mary Ann Siens. Consideration $200. Lot No. 44, same plan, to Harry Boyce. Consideration $400.

Transfers Recorded.

Shapira Jacob ex. to Marcus W Stoner, Sept. 16, '02, 13th wd, Pgh, 36x69, Glosser alley	$3,900
Stoner Marcus W to Dorcas W Gregg, June 10, '02, Scott twp, lot	1,100
Stoner Marcus W to Thos G Burtt, June 10, '02, Scott twp, lot	1,200
Crux Wm E ex. to Jno S Donnellan, Nov. 12, '02, Rankin, 20x100, Braddock ave	2,500
Wm Etzell to Julius Etzel, Oct. 29, '02, Braddock twp, lot	1,400
Etzel Mary C to Gottfried Etzel, Nov. 1, '02, Braddock twp, 25x98, Township road	2,000
McClintock Jonas R to Louise Schano, Nov. 15, '02, 19th wd, Pgh, 23x70, Rodman st	5,000
Lashell Geo A to Dora C Parmelee, Nov. 15, '02, Coraopolis, 50x150, 1st ave	1,200
Burchfield Jno F to Cath M Meyer, ex. Nov. 6, '02, 13th wd, Pgh, 29x117, Graham st	5,500
Raymond Geo B ex. to Frank W Hanitch, Nov. 18, '02, McKees Rocks Boro, 22x120, Chartiers ave	31,625
Stoner Marcus W to Nathan Klatman, Sept. 22, '02, 13th wd, Pgh, 18x65, Glosser alley	2,350
Voegtly Florence R to Jno Stehle, Nov. 14, '02, 3d wd, All'y, Pike st	1,600
Haller Jno Jr et ux. to Louisa Haller, May 9, '02, 19th wd, Pgh, 28x120, Sheridan ave	5,000
Jenkins Jenks B et ux. to Chas C Hamilton, Oct. 31, '02, 15th wd, All'y, 6 lots, Duquesne ave	1,800
Zeigler W H et ux. to Peter Kuzo, Nov. 3, '02, 2d wd, Duquesne, 30x120, First st	2,025
White J. Collard et al. to D Hotchkiss, Oct 9, '02, 27th wd, Pgh, S 18th st	750
Pgh. & Homestead Co. to Michael Posluszny, Nov. 11, '02, Mifflin twp, lots, Helen st	475
West End Land Co. to Geo Emmest, June 12, '02, Stowe twp, 24x100, Woodward ave	525
Nowell Gilbert to Owen F Fuller, Nov. 1, '02, 7th wd, McKeesport, 25x100, Packer st	2,500
Rupert Mayland to Mary Freidman, Oct. 28, '02, 6th wd, Pgh, 23x91, Vickery st	3,600
Brown Jas C et ux. to Adam L Smith, Oct. 28, '02, 14th wd, Pgh, 24x100, Frabier st	4,000
Cowan Sarah E to Robt P Cunningham, Nov. 13, '02, Baldwin twp, 2 acres, Brownsville road	6,500

Mortgages Recorded.

*Sirna Eugene to J H Covert, Nov 4, '02	$1,000
*Doell Wm to A R Reineman et al, Nov 4, '02	900
Lewicki Albert to J Klein, Nov 7, '02	1,500
*O'Hara Howard G to C C Craft, Nov 18, '02	2,500
Hughes A C to M C F Jeseusky, Oct 28, '02	500
Heckert John C to Keystone State B & L A, Nov 6, '02	800
Emmert George to Guarantee L & I Assn, Nov 21, '02	1,800
Rickert Frank to Keystone B & L A, Nov 17, '02	1,600
Baldauf Katharine to Eagle B & L A, Nov 15, '02	1,200
Johnston Harry M to Fifth Ave Traction B & L A, Nov 22, '02	2,600
Williams Oliver C to Liberty B & L A No 3, Nov 21, '02	2,700
Evans Henrietta to Germania Sav Bk, Nov 20, '02	10,000
Kacsinarik Jan to Peoples Bank of McKeesport, Nov 15, '02	1,000
Palmer Annie to Pittsburgh Trust Co, Nov 22, '02	2,300
Kirschler Simon to Humboldt Fire Ins Co, Nov 19, '02	2,000
Vennie Andrew to Potter Title & Trust Co, Nov 14, '02	5,000
Meier George to N F Pratt, Nov 19, '02	1,500

*Purchase money.

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Coffee futures opened steady, with prices unchanged, except on February, which advanced five points. Speculation was of a tame order all day, sales amounting to but 31,000 bags, this total including a large number of "switches" out of the nearer positions to later options by longs who did not wish the actual coffee on delivery day. Cables were generally unchanged and reported quiet markets abroad. The small primary movement exerted little influence, having been previously discounted. After the start liquidation became something of a feature and, with offerings from spot interests, depressed prices partly five points, market closed unchanged to five points lower and quiet. Sales included December, 4.70c; February, 4.90c; March, 5.00c; May, 5.15c; July, 5.30c; September, 5.40@5.45c. Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 3 5-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 13-16c. Molasses sugar, 3 1-16c; refined firm; No. 6, 4.35c; No. 7, 4.30c; No. 8, 4.25c; No. 9, 4.20c; No. 10, 4.15c; No. 11, 4.10c; No. 12, 4.05c; No. 13, 4.00c; No. 14, 3.95c; confectioners' A, 4.60c; mould A, 5.00c; cut loaf, 5.35c; crushed, 5.35c; powdered, 4.85c; granulated, 4.75c; cubes, 5.00c.

Turpentine and Rosin.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 22.—Spirits turpentine firm, 49½c. Rosin firm, $1 25@1 30. Crude turpentine firm, $1 75@3 00. Tar firm, $1 50.

GOOD EXPORT DEMAND STRENGTHENS WHEAT

Closing Prices Higher Also for Oats, but Corn Takes a Drop.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—Wheat ruled strong today after an easier opening, due to weak cables, liberal receipts and favorable weather for the movement. The chief supporting influences were buying by the northwest and a good export demand. Local traders were unable to determine the attitude of the leading long and in consequence many of them kept out of the market. Selling at the opening caused a slight decline, but buying, which was credited to a big long, started an upward movement and the market was strong throughout the day especially May. Primary receipts were 1,236,800 bushels against 1,018,000 a year ago. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 958 cars, which with local receipts of 72 cars—nine of contract grade—made total receipts for the three points of 1,030 cars, against 867 last week and 937 a year ago.

There was a fair trade in corn, but prices dropped under the influence of increased receipts, better weather, lower cables and weakness of the cash article. December and January were offered with especial liberality and in turn affected May. The decline brought out numerous stop loss orders. What demand there was came chiefly from shorts who wished to "play even" over Sunday. Receipts were 260 cars.

The oats market while quiet was steady. Elevator interests bought December and traders sold it against purchases of May at 1c and 1½c difference. On the rise in May there was considerable selling of delivery. Receipts were 184 cars.

Provisions were steady on light hog receipts but trade was quiet.

Estimated receipts Monday: Wheat 145 cars, corn 250 cars, oats 185 cars, hogs 39,000 head.

The leading futures as corrected by John D. Armstrong & Co., 209 Sixth street, members of Chicago board of trade:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yest'r-day's Close.
WHEAT No. 2.					
Nov.	......	......	......	74⅝	......
Dec.	74⅝	75¼	74¼	75¼	74¾
May	75⅝	76½	75½	76½	75⅝
CORN No. 2.					
Nov.	55¾	56	53	55	56¾
Dec.	56½	56½	53	55	56⅞
May	43⅛	43⅛	42⅝	42⅞	43⅛
OATS No. 2.					
Dec. n	36⅝	31⅛	30⅝	31	30¾
May	31⅞	32⅛	31¾	31⅞	32
MESS PORK					
Jan.	15 52½	15 65	15 52½	15 62½	15 50
May	14 52½	14 67½	14 52½	14 67½	14 52½
LARD					
Nov.	10 80	10 80	10 75	10 75	10 80
Dec.	9 87½	9 92½	9 87½	9 87½	9 82½
Jan.	9 22½	9 30	9 22½	9 30	9 15
May	8 65	8 70	8 65	8 70	8 60
SHORT RIBS.					
Jan.	8 05	8 10	8 02½	8 10	8 02½
May	7 82½	7 87½	7 82½	7 85	7 80

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour steady; winter patents, $3 50@3 60; straights, $3 70@3 40; clear, $2 70@3 10; spring patents, $4 10@4 20; patents, $3 40@3 70; straights, $2 90@3 20; bakers, $2 30@2 75; No. 3 spring wheat, 68@72c; No. 2 red, 75@76c; No. 2 corn, 55c; No. 2 yellow, 56@56½c; No. 2 white oats, 29½c; No. 3 white, 30@36c; No. 2 rye, 51@52c; good feeding barley, 78c; fair to choice malting, 55@58c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 15; No. 1 northwestern, $1 23; prime timothy seed, $3 80; mess pork, per bbl, $16 87½@17; lard, per 100 lbs, $10 75@10 80; short ribs sides (loose), $9 25@9 50; dry salted shoulders (boxed), $9 37½@9 50; short clear sides (boxed), $9 50@9 75; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 32; clover, contract grade, $11.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	11,000	12,000
Wheat, bu	39,000	14,000
Corn, bu	156,000	76,000
Oats, bu	13,000	51,000
Rye, bu	20,000	22,000
Barley, bu	51,000	9,000

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Flour—Receipts, 26,774 barrels; exports, 20,035 barrels; quiet but firm; winter patents, $3 60@3 90; winter straights, $3 45@3 55; winter extras, $2 85@3 10; winter low grades, $2 65@2 90; Minnesota patent, $3 90@4 15; Minnesota bakers', $3 25@3 40. Rye flour quiet; fair to good, $3 05@3 40; choice to fancy, $3 50@3 55. Buckwheat flour quiet at $2 30@2 35 spot and to arrive. Cornmeal steady; yellow western, $1 25; city, $1 23; brandywine, $3 40@3 55. Rye dull; No. 2 western, 58½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2, 54@54½c; track state, 54@54½c c. i. f. New York. Barley steady; feeding, 41c c. i. f. Buffalo; malting, 48@60c c. i. f. Buffalo. Grain—Wheat—Receipts, 91,650 bushels; exports, 72,476 bushels; spot steady; No. 2 red, 79c elevator; No. 2 red, 78c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, 83½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 84½c f. o. b. afloat; the wheat market developed considerable strength this morning on a scare of shorts prompted by a good demand from western sources, credited to the leading bull interests; the market closed firm and partly ⅛c net higher; May, 79 9-16@79¾c; closed 79⅝c; December, 80½@80⅝c; closed 80½c. Corn—Receipts, 114,450 bushels; spot dull; No. 2, 62½c elevator and 66½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 68c; No. 2 white, 68c; option market was easier, being affected by clearing and colder weather, lower cables and some increase in the movement; the close was weak at ⅞@1¼c net decline; January, 53½@54c; closed 53⅝c; May, 47⅞@48¼c; closed 47⅞c; July closed 46⅞c; December, 59½@60½c; closed 59½c. Oats—Receipts, 183,000 bushels; exports, 75,077 bushels; spot steady; No. 2, 36c; standard white, 38c; No. 3, 35½c; No. 2 white, 38c; No. 3 white, 37½c; track mixed western, nominal; track white, 36½@42c; options dull and easier with corn; December closed 36⅛c.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 22.—Flour steady, unchanged; receipts, 7,759 bbls; exports, 34,157 bbls. Wheat easier; spot and November, 76@76⅛c; December, 76@76⅛c; January, 77@77⅛c; May, 78½c; steamer, No. 2 red, 73@73¼c; receipts, 12,892 bu; exports, none; southern by sample, 67½@76c; southern on grade, 73@76c. Corn weak, spot, new, 64c; new or old, November, 63@64¼c; year, 53½c asked; January, 50½c asked; February, 49¾c asked; steamer mixed, 59½@59⅝c; receipts, 23,391 bu; exports, 600 bu; southern white and yellow corn, new, 57@65c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 36@36½c; No. 2 mixed, 33½@34c; receipts, 9,808 bu; exports, 600 bu.

TOLEDO, Nov. 22.—Wheat dull, higher; cash, 79½c; December, 80c; May, 80⅝c. Corn fairly active, lower; December, 44¾c; May, 43c. Oats dull, steady; December, 32c; May, 32¼c. Rye, No. 2, 51½c. Seed dull, lower; November, $6 82½; January, $6 90; March, $6 87½; prime timothy, $1 75; prime alsike, $8 60.

DULUTH, Nov. 22.—Wheat, cash No. 1 hard, 76½c; No. 1 northern, 74⅝c; No. 2 northern, 74⅝c; No. 2 northern, 72⅝c; November, 74⅝c; December, 72⅝c; May, 74¾c; macaroni No. 1, 69¼c; No. 2, 67½c. Oats, December, 30¼c; May, 31⅛c.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22.—Wheat, No. 2 red, cash, 68⅝c; December, 68⅝@68⅞c; May, 73⅜@73½c; No. 2 hard, 65@70c. Corn, No. 2 cash, 45¼c; December 45⅛c; May, 39⅝c. Oats, No. 2 cash, 30¼c; December, 30⅝c; May, 30⅝c; No. 2 white, 34c.

[illegible] Nov. 22.—Wheat weak; No. 1 northern, 76@76½c; No. 2 northern, 75@75½c; December, 75c. Rye quiet; No. 1, 51½@52c. Barley steady; No. 2, 66½c; sample, 35@63c. Corn, December, 55c.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 22.—Butter firm, unchanged; fancy imitation, 21@23c; fancy creamery, 28@28½c; fancy ladle, 20@22c; fancy roll, 19@22c; good roll, 17@18c; store packed, 16@18c. Eggs firm, unchanged; fresh, 27@28c. Cheese firm, unchanged; large, 12¾@13½c; medium, 13@13⅝c; small, 13¼@13⅝c.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Butter firm; extra creamery, 28c; do factory, 16@18c; common to choice, 20@27½c; imitation creamery, 17@21c; state dairy, 20@26c; renovated, 17½@21c. Cheese firm; new state full cream, fancy small white, old 12½@13c; new, 12½c; small colored, old, 12¾@13c; new, 12½c; large white, old, 13c; new, 12½c; large colored, old, 13c; new, 12½c. Eggs quiet; state and Pennsylvania, average best, 28@28½c; refrigerated, 18@21c; western fancy graded, 26@27c; western poor to prime, 21@25c.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—Butter firm; creameries, 18@27c; dairies, 18@23c. Cheese steady at 11@12c. Eggs firm; fresh, 23c.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22.—Butter dull and weak; extra western creamery, 28c; do nearby prints, 30c. Eggs firm but quiet; fresh nearby, 29c loss off; do western, 28c; do southwestern, 26@27c; do southern, 25c. Cheese steady; New York full creams, prime small, 13¼c; do fair to good small, 12¾@13c; do prime large, 13@13¼c; do fair to good large, 12½@12¾c.

MOVEMENTS IN TRADE.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 22.—Vice Chalcellor Emery today denied the injunction asked by William N. Coler, Jr., and other stockholders of the Tacoma Railway and Power Company to restrain the directors and officers from selling that company to the Seattle-Tacoma Inter-Urban Railway Company for the sum of $700,000.

DENVER, COL., Nov. 22.—Articles of incorporation of the Colorado, Arizona & Gulf Railroad Company will be filed within a few weeks. The road will furnish transportation to new areas of southwestern Colorado, northwestern New Mexico, southeastern Utah and central Arizona. The railroad is generally claimed to be a Gould project.

BANK STATEMENT CAUSES DECLINE

Market for Securities Shows Good Gain in Morning, but Later Loses.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Further improvement was shown by the stock market at the opening, a number of active issues rising to a higher level. The latest news regarding the coal strike situation was doubtless a contributing factor. Business was active and fairly well distributed, with more covering by the short interest. Commission houses were prominent throughout the session. Moderate buying was reported for out of town accounts. St. Paul, the feature of yesterday's market, made an advance on heavy trading and the Gould stocks were fractionally higher with a 1 per cent advance in Denver & Rio Grande. Reading was active and strong, while a better tone was shown by New York Central, Illinois Central, Southern Pacific and Pennsylvania. Gains of 3 and 3⅝ points were registered by Delaware & Hudson and Illinois Central. Rock Island was firm on western buying orders. Sugar and the steel stocks were the conspicuous industrials.

Realizing in large volume wiped out some of the early gains, St. Paul and Illinois Central making material declines, as did also Amalgamated Copper and several other issues. The list as a whole was fairly strong, especially the hard coal group and the Gould stocks. There was also a smart advance in Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie preferred. Comparatively little was done in Manhattan and the other local tractions.

For no apparent reason the market went off on the publication of what was regarded as a fairly good bank statement and the closing was generally below yesterday's final prices. Save in the matter of loans, where a greater decrease was looked for, the bank statement about met popular expectation. The comparatively small contraction of loans was due, it is thought, to the fact that much of the money called in by the banks during the early week was re-loaned later. The aggregate of loans now outstanding is $868,000,000, or about $19,000,000 less than when the last slump in the market began. The sub-treasury made another transfer of $250,000 to San Francisco and $150,000 to New Orleans.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, Saturday, Nov. 22, 1902.

Cattle—Supply fair; market steady; choice, 1,400 to 1,600 lbs., $6 00@6 20; prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs., $5 75@5 90; good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs., $5 25@5 50; tidy, 1,000 to 1,150 lbs., $4 25@5 00; fair, 900 to 1,000 lbs., $3 50@4 10; common, 600 to 800 lbs., $2 50@3 25; bulls and stags, $3 00@4 00; common to good fat cows, $1 75@4 00; heifers, 700 to 1,100 lbs., $3 00@4 60; best fresh cows, $40 00@55 00; common to good, $20 00@35 00.

Sheep—Supply light; market steady; best wethers, 95 to 100 lbs., $3 60@3 75; good mixed, 85 to 90 lbs., $3 10@3 40; fair, 75 to 80 lbs., $2 50@3 00; culls and common, $1 50@2 00; choice lambs, $5 25@5 50; common to good, $3 00@5 20; veal calves, $7 50@8 25; heavy and thin, $4 00@5 00.

Hogs—Receipts, 30 double decks; market slow and from 10c to 15c lower; prime heavies, $6 35@6 40; mediums, $6 20@6 25; heavy Yorkers, $6 15@6 20; light Yorkers, $6 15@6 20; pigs, $6 00@6 10; roughs, $5 00@6 00.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 22.—Cattle—Receipts, 500 head; market unchanged; choice export and dressed beef steers, $5 90@6 25; fair to good, $3 90@5 85; stockers and feeders, $2 55@3 90; western fed steers, $2 65@5 50; Texas and Indian steers, $2 65@3 95; Texas cows, $2 00@2 85; native cows, $1 50@4 80; native heifers, $2 00@4 10; canners, $1 00@2 25; bulls, $1 90@3 25; calves, $1 00@6 00; receipts for the week, 60,400 head cattle, 6,250 head calves. Hogs—Receipts, 3,000 head; market unchanged; top, $6 20; bulk of sales, $6 10@6 20; heavy, $6 10@6 20; mixed packers, $6 00@6 20; light, $6 00@6 15; Yorkers, $6 10@6 15; pigs, $5 65@6 00; receipts for the week, 58,400 head. Sheep—Receipts, none; market nominal; native lambs, $3 60@5 20; western lambs, $3 00@5 15; fed ewes, $3 00@3 70; native wethers, $3 00@4 00; western wethers, $3 00@3 85; stockers and feeders, $1 95@3 25; receipts for the week, 22,000 head.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Beeves—Receipts, none; no sales reported; dressed beef steady; city dressed sides, 7½@11c a pound; Texas beef, 5¼@7c a pound; exports today, 822 head beeves, 1,414 head sheep and about 5,700 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 5 head; 50 head on sale; a few grassers sold at $2 50; a few veals at $8 50; a car of western calves unsold; city dressed veals, 10@13c a pound. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2,076 head; sheep on good demand and steady; lambs in light supply; some sales of medium grades stronger; sheep sold at $3 25@3 50; a few culls at $2 00; lambs at $5 00@5 87½; dressed mutton, 5@6¼c a pound; dressed lambs at 7½@9½c a pound. Hogs—Receipts, 3,062 head; no sales reported.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—Cattle—Receipts, 200 head; nominal; good to prime steers, $5 75@6 80; poor to medium, $3 00@5 50; stockers and feeders, $2 00@4 60; cows, $1 40@4 50; heifers, $2 00@5 00; canners, $1 40@2 40; bulls, $2 00@4 50; calves, $3 50@7 00; Texas fed steers, $3 00@4 00; western steers, $3 50@4 75. Hogs—Receipts today, 19,000 head; tomorrow, 15,000 head; left over, 6,500 head; about steady; mixed and butchers, $5 90@6 30; good to choice heavy, $6 30@6 45; rough heavy, $5 90@6 20; light, $5 95@6 15; bulk of sales, $6 10@6 20. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000 head; sheep and lambs steady; good to choice wethers, $3 50@4 00; fair to choice mixed, $2 60@3 50; native lambs, $3 50@5 10.

EAST BUFFALO, Nov. 22.—Cattle—Receipts, 75 head; steady. Veals—Receipts, 50 head; tops, $8 25@8 75; common to good, $5 50@8 00. Hogs—Receipts, 11,500 head; slow, 10@15c lower; heavy, $6 20@6 35; fancy, $6 45; mixed, $6 10@6 20; Yorkers and pigs, $6 00; roughs, $5 50@5 80; stags, $4 50@5 00. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 4,600 head; sheep steady; lambs 10@15c higher; top lambs, $5 60@5 75; culls to good, $4 00@5 50; yearlings, $3 75@4 00; ewes, $3 25@3 50; sheep, top mixed, $3 15@3 25; culls to good, $1 75@3 10.

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Slow trade was reported in all metals today. Full supplies of tin and copper kept these markets in a more or less depressed condition and while yesterday's figures were quoted it was understood that concessions would be made in order to close business. Tin was quoted at 25c bid and 25.15c asked. Standard copper, 10.62½c, nominal; lake at 11.40@11.60c; electrolytic and casting at 11.25@11.35c. Lead, dull and unchanged at 4⅛c for spot. Spelter easy in tone, with spot at 5.20c. Iron in good demand and scarce. Prices firm at last quoted.

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

Allouez	2¼	†Osceola	53
Adventure	16½	Old Colony	1
Arcadian	4½	Parrot	22
†Black Diamond	4	Phoenix	4
Bingham	26½	Quincy	106
Calumet & Ariz.	85	Range Cons	55⅝
Calumet & Hecla	450	Rhode Island	2
Centennial	16⅝	†Swift	119
*Calumet & Pgh.	65	Trimountain	94
Elm River	2	Trinity	8⅝
Greene	25⅞	†Tamarack	150
*L. S. & P. Dev	65	United Fruit	111
Mass	14¼	Utah	21½
Mohawk	39	Victoria	5⅛
Michigan	7⅝	Wolverine	88
Mont. & Boston	3½	Winona	3

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con	.15	Little Chief	.10
Alice	.25	Ontario	7.00
Preece	.50	Ophir	.90
Brunswick Con	.06	Phoenix	.05
Comstock Tunnel	.05	Potosi	.14
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.00	Savage	.04
Horn Silver	1.25	Sierra Nevada	.15
Iron Silver	.80	Small Hopes	.30
Leadville Con	.03	Standard	3.00

Foreign Quotations.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Gold premiums: Buenos Ayres, 127.50; Madrid, 35.20; Lisbon, 26.50.

BERLIN, Nov. 22.—Exchange on London, 20 marks 45½ pfennigs for checks. Discount rates, short bills, 2½ per cent; three months' bills, 3¼ per cent.

PARIS, Nov. 22.—Three per cent rentes, 98f 92½c for the account; exchange at London, 25f 14c for checks; Spanish 4s, 83.82.

Money on Call Nominal.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Money on call nominal; no loans today; time money easy; 30, 60 and 90 days, 6 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 5½@6 per cent; sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 87.125@4 87.25 for demand and at $4 83.625@4 83.75 for 60 days; posted rates, $4 84½@4 85 and $4 88; commercial bills, $4 82.75@4 83.50; bar silver, 48⅝c; Mexican dollars, 38¼c.

Imports and Exports.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Total imports of drygoods and merchandise at the port of New York for this week were valued at $13,316,671. Total exports of specie from the port of New York to all countries for this week were $74[illegible],355 silver and $248,950 gold. Total imports of specie at the port of New York for this week were $44,568 silver and $405,373 gold.

STAGE CENSOR IS DEMANDED

A Theatrical Performance Shocks the Modesty of Washington, Pa.

PLAYED TO BIG HOUSE

But the Minor Part of the Audience Took Offense at the Abbreviated Costumes and Future Burlesques May Be Barred.

By JOHN P. COWAN, Staff Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, PA., Nov. 22.—The people of this staid old community, the hearthstone of learning and culture and the nursery of straight-laced Presbyterianism, will not tolerate naughty theatrical performances. Notwithstanding their vigilance, however, a reckless troupe broke in and now it is suggested that Washington should have a stage censor.

For a long time the theater has been jealously guarded. Washington encourages Shakespearian tragedy, Wagnerian opera and the comedies of Sheridan and Goldsmith, but variety—never. To be sure, Washington does not get Shakespeare very often and considerably less of the thunderous harmony of Wagner, and those who are the least bit stage struck are obliged to satisfy their craving by attending the productions of stock companies and the melo-dramatic offerings of road aggregrations.

This week a change of bill was offered. The people at last were to be given a good taste of variety, and it turned out to be a whole mouthful. The town hall was rented and the fence posters advertised the fact that the "Celebrated Oriental Burlesquers" would occupy the boards. The work oriental appealed particularly to those who had traveled the midways at Chicago and the Pan-American exposition, and the tip went around that the show would be something out of the ordinary. In this nobody was disappointed.

The hall was packed. There were college students who went on the sly and college alumni who also were obliged to slip clandestinely away from home in order to see the show. To make conscience easy a good many men in Washington said they were going to attend a special session of the "lodge," and they hoped that nobody would suspect their whereabouts.

The performance was true to its name. It was particularly a burlesque on oriental doings and of almost everything else. Those who went expecting to find something out of the ordinary discovered very soon after the curtain was lifted that they had been given a straight tip. The majority in the audience thought the show was splendid, but there was a very indignant minority that held quite a different view. The latter had gone there, of course, to see that "everything was all right," and they immediately gave vent to their criticism of the actors and of the men who had seemed to enjoy the acts.

Such costumes had never been seen in Washington. Some declared that the women had not enough costumes, but this is explained by the show people, who say that Washingtonians are not familiar with the tricks of the stage when the limelight and glove-fitting pink silk play pranks on the vision of the uninitiated.

The local newspapers condemned the burlesquers, and many persons tonight expect to hear something about them from the pulpits tomorrow. They are a source of gossip in all circles, and the anti-stage people insist that a theatrical censor should be appointed to prevent a repetition of such performances.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Maurice J. Hickey.

Maurice J. Hickey, 63 years old, died yesterday afternoon very suddenly of heart failure, at his home, No. 442 Rosedale avenue, Brushton. He was the first burgess of Brushton and served five years there as justice of the peace. He was born in Ireland. He was one of the organizers of the Hamilton Avenue Methodist Episcopal church. The Rev. B. B. Wolf, pastor of that church, will conduct the funeral services. Mr. Hickey was a member of the regular army for 18 years, much of the time in the First United States cavalry. When the civil war came on he enlisted with a Pennsylvania company and served throughout with distinction. For the last 30 years he was assistant manager for the Howe-Brown Company, now the Crucible Steel Company. He was a resident of Brushton for 14 years, having removed to Allegheny county from Beaver Falls many years ago. Deceased was a member of the Royal Arcanum, Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows and of the Major W. G. Lowry post, No. 548, G. A. R., of Wilkinsburg. He is survived by his widow, two children by his first wife, Edward Hickey of Millvale and Mrs. Ida Kelley of No. 32 Rosedale avenue, Brushton, and four children from his second marriage, Mary Y., Virginia, Samuel S. and Frank C. The funeral arrangements have not been completed, but interment will take place at Homewood cemetery next Monday afternoon.

John James Haley.

After an illness lasting only one week, John James Haley, secretary and treasurer of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago railroad, died at his home, No. 730 South Negley avenue, shortly after 6 o'clock last night. About a week ago Mr. Haley contracted a severe cold which gradually grew worse until pneumonia set in a few days ago, and caused his death. Mr. Haley was one of the best known railroad men of Pittsburgh. He was about 68 years old and had been in the employ of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago for the past 37 years. He was born in Port Homer, Jefferson county, O., and came to Pittsburgh in 1859. In 1865 he entered the auditing department of the Ft. Wayne, and his promotions with the road were frequent until 1870, when the Pennsylvania secured possession of the property. In 1882, after the death of Secretary and Treasurer F. M. Hutchinson, Mr. Haley succeeded him and held the position until his death. In 1869 he married Miss Ida M. McKnight, the daughter of a prominent Pittsburgher. Mrs. Haley died five years ago. Mr. Haley is survived by six children, Sidney W., E. F., John J. Jr., Gertrude M., Alice V., all at home, and Mrs. Mabel Dickey, wife of Dr. J. D. Dickey of Mt. Pleasant. No arrangements have yet been completed for the funeral.

George Womsley.

George Womsley, a prominent Mason and church worker, is dead at his home, Maryland avenue, Allegheny. He was in his 46th year and was born in Maryland, coming to Pittsburgh 20 years ago. For 17 years he was with N. Holmes & Sons' bank, but retired three years ago to devote his time to the affairs of the Scottish Rite bodies of the valley of Pittsburgh, of which he was assistant secretary. He was superintendent of Calvary Methodist Episcopal Sunday School of Allegheny, and superintendent of the Sunday school of the California Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, and the Robinson Street mission.

In addition to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Womsley, with whom Mr. Womsley made his home, he is survived by four brothers, Benjamin and John of Montana, and William and Horace of Pittsburgh, and three sisters, Mrs. Annie Lemmert and Misses Millie and Bessie Womsley, of Pittsburgh. The funeral will take place from Calvary church this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The church services will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. James M. Thoburn, pastor of the church. Upon leaving the church the remains will be taken in charge by Franklin lodge, which will hold the Masonic services at the grave.

Mrs. Margaret Harkins.

Mrs. Margaret Harkins, one of the old residents of Homestead, died suddenly at her home, No. 139 West Twelfth avenue, late Friday night, aged 81 years. Her maiden name was Margaret Clark. She was born in Ireland, and when but a child came to America with her parents and settled in Johnstown, where she was married to John Harkins, who died at Johnstown 22 years ago. Mrs. Harkins moved with her family to Homestead 15 years ago. She was a member of St. Mary Magdalen's Catholic church and connected with a number of the church societies. She is survived by the following children: James, Daniel, Bernard, William and George Harkins and one daughter, Mrs. Mollie E. Callahan. Funeral services will be conducted in St. Mary Magdalen's church, Homestead, Monday morning at 9 o'clock, and the interment will be made at Coulterville.

Miss Emma J. Eaton.

Miss Emma J. Eaton died yesterday at the residence of her niece, Mrs. Dr. R. S. Donehoo, No. 318 Chartiers street, Elliott borough, after a short illness. Miss Eaton was prominent in Allegheny educational circles, having been a teacher in the Perrysville avenue school for almost 10 years. She was the daughter of Garrett Eaton. Last fall she was compelled to give up teaching owing to poor health. About a week ago she went to the home of her niece for a short visit and was taken ill with pneumonia. The deceased was a lifelong member of the Grant Street English Lutheran church and is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Ross Miller of Woodlawn and Miss Maria Eaton of Elliott. The funeral will take place from the residence of Dr. R. S. Donehoo and the interment will be in the Uniondale cemetery.

Mrs. Mary L. McNish.

Mrs. Mary L. McNish, widow of the late Henry L. McNish, died at her home, No. 1209 Sheffield street, Allegheny, Friday night at 11 o'clock at the age of 70 years. Mrs. McNish is survived by her son, Dr. Thomas T. McNish, her sole survivor. Funeral services will be held at the residence tomorrow afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Interment will be private.

Mrs. Mary Brady.

Mrs. Mary Brady, an old resident of the Twelfth ward, Allegheny, died at the family residence, No. 77 Henderson street, yesterday afternoon. Deceased was in her 60th year. She is survived by her husband, Patrick Brady, four daughters and one son.

Obituary Notes.

W. J. Abads, better known as Farmer "Jack Adams" of McKinley's farm, near Minerva, O., is dead.

Cardinal Gaetano Aloisi Mazella, pro-datary of the pope, died suddenly in Rome yesterday. He was born in Italy in 1826 and was created a cardinal in 1887.

Mrs. Margaret Mayberry, widow of Richard Mayberry, is dead at the family residence, No. 8 Moultrie street, aged 69 years. She is survived by two daughters and a son.

Mrs. Sarah J. Clark, aged 71, widow of Samuel Clark, ex-county commissioner, died at her home in Scott township, Luzerne county, Pa., Friday night.

Mrs. Bridget Myers, wife of John Myers, died at her home, No. 201 Talbot avenue, Braddock, early yesterday morning of pneumonia. She was born in Nova Scotia June, 1844, and had been a resident of Braddock for the past five years. She is survived by her husband, five sons and four daughters.

HE STOPPED THE BULL.

Boniface Black Used a Shotgun to Protect Himself.

Alonzo Black, a McKeesport hotel proprietor, went hunting yesterday with a double-barreled shotgun. He was accompanied by William Manning and Walter Borland. While traversing the state road in Versailles township the party encountered Thomas Bradley and Edward Bryan, who were leading a 4-year-old bull to the Peters & Co. slaughter house.

Black was attired in a hunting costume which proved offensive to the bull. The animal broke from his captors and charged upon Black. The huntsman retreated to a wire fence, but seeing that escape was impossible, Black discharged both barrels of his gun at the enraged animal, tearing away the greater part of the bull's muzzle. His progress was stopped and Black escaped. The animal had to be killed forthwith.

Smallpox Suppressed in Elliott.

The epidemic of smallpox which threatened the borough of Elliott has been successfully suppressed. No new cases have been reported for a week. About two weeks ago there were seven cases in the borough and one death resulted. Dr. R. S. Donehoo was placed in charge, with strict quarantine on all affected houses.

AN ENGLISH VIEW OF MR. WESTINGHOUSE

F. A. McKenzie in London Daily Mail.

A few years back the long valley of Wilmerding, Pennsylvania, was little better than a wilderness. Here and there stood a farmhouse, and the passing trains seldom stopped to let down chance passengers.

Today the products of this Wilmerding valley cover the world. Every passenger train in England uses gear made in the works here or their branches; many of our electric railways have been planned here; every industrial exhibition shows its goods. Fifteen thousand people today find employment here, and only the time necessary for building, delays the opening of fresh works.

Wilmerding is the headquarters of the Westinghouse industries. It is no longer possible to talk of these American conquerors of our trade, for now they are opening factories outside Manchester to rival those in Pennsylvania; they are international allies rather than foreign competitors. Yet it is an alliance in which the American is the senior partner.

One Man's Work.

How is it that one man, Mr. George Westinghouse, has built up in a generation a business like this? For two days I have paced his factories striving to learn his secret. It may be told in a few words. Foresight, anticipation of the world's future needs, bold and costly experiments, trained technical skill, the abundant use of labor saving appliances, and an elaborate system of organized intelligence.

It is a long story how George Westinghouse, when a lad, with the run of his father's machine shop in a new York country town, carefully thought out the airbrake. At first, after it was completed, no one would give him a chance to demonstrate it. Old Commodore Vanderbilt roughtly told him that he had no time to listen to a fool who thought of stopping the trains with air. At last a friend of the lad's, a clerk on a country line, induced the superintendent to allow one train to be equipped and run. The great day came, and before the train had been running 15 minutes a bad accident was avoided. A bucking team of horses suddenly appeared on the rails almost immediately in front of the engine. With ordinary appliances it must have cut them and the wagon behind them down, but the new brake pulled it up sharp.

A Fortune in Air.

From that day fortune smiled on the inventor. The brake made him a rich man. He kept the manufacture of it in his own hands, and soon other inventions appeared. Today he carries on invention as a business. The best technical schools in America are tapped for their cleverest pupils. These Mr. Westinghouse sets year after year to work out the details of problems he wants solved. On one subject alone, a fresh utilization of gas, he has spent $100,000 a year for many years past, without as yet finding what he wants.

On another problem connected, I understand, with the discovery of a fresh method of generating electricity, he is royally squandering a sum which in one year alone would amount to a moderate fortune for another man. He looks forward to a coming time when the enormous generating stations necessary today shall be curiosities of a past age, and when all the power and light necessary for a city shall be turned out in a small hall.

Mr. Westinghouse's inventions are no happy hits. He thinks what the day after tomorrow will need, and sets out to provide for it. Some time ago, for instance, he saw that railway trucks must become bigger and bigger till the old spring buffer would be useless in keeping them together; for while springs might be had to take the impact of a loaded 50-ton car, they would be torn asunder by the pull of the rebound. Here was a problem to solve. Today, while 50-ton cars have come into common use in America, the inventor has a fraction draft gear, not unlike a blunt pointed shell in shape, which will absorb a pressure of 120,000 pounds to the square inch by yielding a few inches and will have a minimum recoil. Such a gear is not yet wanted in England, because we have no heavy cars, but it cannot be supplied fast enough in America. At the time I went through Wilmerding an army of men were busy turning out 80,000 of the new gear appliances for the Pennsylvania railway alone.

Intelligent Anticipation.

Did space permit, a score of similar instances could be given. The intelligent anticipation of the future is one cause of George Westinghouse's success. Another is his manner of training men. Besides inventors, he year by year takes in numbers of the foremost technical students from the American colleges. These are put at practical work for some time. They go through every branch of the factories and are carefully watched. Those who are useless are dropped, but it is found what the good men are best suited for, and they become the captains in this industrial army.

Everyone among the thousands in those works is expected to keep his brains alert and to suggest improvements when he sees them. "If a man is in charge of a bit of work for some time and can think of no way of doing it better than in the past, he is not much good to me," said the head of one of the departments. "If my office boy has a suggestion to make I'll weigh it well. I want him to think, and thinking will pay him."

The method with the workers is to pay by the piece and to encourage the men to earn large wages. The American worker obtains high pay and he has to compete with some who have very little. How this is equalized can best be shown by a practical instance. In the airbrake works there is a great platform running the full length of the building. Around it is constantly moving a line of mold frames. Clean earth for the molds is poured down at one end and each empty frame is filled as it passes. A little further the frame is caught under great pressure cases and the earth in it is automatically stamped into shape. At the same time hot liquid metal has been swung around from the furnace on a running overhead rail, and as the frame passes a little further on, a man standing at a given point, fills the mold. Still it moves.

Automatic Machinery.

The frames are so timed and ordered that when they reach a point two-thirds around the circuit they can be broken. The casting is torn out by giant pincers and thrown into a heap near by. In another revolution the hot molding earth is tipped into a pit, played on with water, cleaned and cooled, and automatically caught up to the ceiling, sucked along the top of the floor, and shot down at the place where it is wanted for fresh castings. And a little electric narrow-gauge railway stands ready to receive the castings when they are cool and convey they to the various manufacturing departments. Human ingenuity could not go further in reducing labor.

There is another section typical of the new way of doing business. Mr. Westinghouse has a thorough intelligence department running independent of all. The field of this department is to learn everything which may affect the business. The press of the world, technical and general, is searched by trained men. All important information is carefully filed. A weekly paper is issued for the heads of the different branches of the works, telling them of things happening in their line that they ought to know, should a brief note appear in some obscure Vienna paper revealing or shedding fresh light on a minor technical problem, the man who has to do with that a the Westinghouse works finds it pointed out to him in the office sheet he receives on Saturday night.

I set out to write the secret of Wilmerding. There is no mystery about it or about the success Mr. Westinghouse has obtained. Men who imitate his foresight and care can safely reckon on accomplishing great things.

FLINN'S NEW RESORT ON ATLANTIC COAST

Promoter of a General Pittsburgh Enterprise Near Cape May, N. J.

William Flinn proposes to create a new and fashionable summer resort at Two-Mile beach, near Cape May, N. J. The plans are along the lines of the report from Cape May, which appeared in The Gazette yesterday morning. Peter Shields, the Pittsburgh real estate man, is the "William Shields" mentioned in the dispatch as the purchaser of the riparian rights on the island from the state of New Jersey. Charles Fitzgerald, formerly general superintendent of the Consolidated Traction Company, will probably engineer the enterprise and the Colonial Trust Company will probably finance it.

It is understood that Flinn proposes to make this place as smart as the best of them in the east. Peter Shields returned yesterday from a trip east, during which he made some of the arrangements. The Flinn syndicate is to be known for the present as the East Cape May Beach syndicate. East Cape May Beach may be the name of the new resort, or it may be Pittsburgh-by-the-Sea.

The property of the Cape May Light, Heat and Power Company has already been purchased for the uses of the syndicate. For this property $50,000 was paid. A new power plant is to be erected and Charles Fitzgerald will leave for Cape May on the night of Thanksgiving day to take charge of the work.

The syndicate has purchased several hundred acres near Two-Mile beach. The entire property will be laid out and large plots will soon be available for those who wish to join Mr. Flinn in erecting handsome villas. The syndicate will erect a big hotel and cottages. Golf links and other high-class means of amusement will be provided.

Pastor Suffering Ill Health.

The Rev. J. J. McCarrell, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church of McKeesport, has been granted a leave of absence and will go south for the benefit of his health. The Rev. Dr. McCarrell's health gave way under the strain incident to the erection and dedication of the new church. He has been able to fill his pulpit only at intervals for nearly a year. The Rev. Dr. McCarrell was moderator of the general assembly two years ago and two institutions of learning have conferred the degree of doctor of divinity upon him.

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

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FRICTION DEVELOPS IN JUVENILE COURT

Anxiety of Female Probation Officers for Charges May Cause the Court Much Trouble---Mrs. T. E. Osbourn Gets Appointment.

It was evident yesterday morning that there will be more or less friction among the probation officers appointed by Judge Stowe in the juvenile court.

The court's session was attended by several women interested in the work. Among them was Miss Alice Montgomery, a probation officer who has charge of the college settlement, the place of detention for children in Philadelphia.

With Miss Kate C. McKnight, the Allegheny school director, Miss Montgomery asked the court for the appointment of Mrs. T. E. Osbourn as probation officer. A fund has been raised to recompense the probation officer by the joint civic committee, which is composed of representatives from the women's organizations in the city. Mrs. Osbourn is the choice of the civic committee and she has had extensive experience in work among the poor. In New York she was engaged for some years in charitable work in the slums.

Miss Montgomery has been brought here for a few days by the civic committee to assist in systematizing the work among the juveniles.

Miss Jennie Hindman is the active probation officer and was given the legal custody of a dozen or more of the offenders in juvenile court. She has returned the children to their homes, but maintains a vigilant watch over them, being assisted by policemen and magistrates.

Judge Stowe appointed Mrs. Osbourn a probation officer and shortly after he left the bench W. J. Betz, a special railroad officer, came into the juvenile court with three juveniles who were tempting morsels to charitably inclined women. The boys were about 10 years old and were dirty, ragged and barefooted. The officer explained that the boys had been pilfering from freight cars in Allegheny.

Assistant District Attorney Grimes consulted with Judge Stowe, who was in the judges' chambers, and the court directed that the three urchins be given into the care of Miss Hindman until they should be called for a hearing. When Mr Grimes returned with this announcement Mrs. Osbourn asked for the custody of the lads. Miss Hindman said she had no objections, but a moment later mentioned the matter to the assistant district attorney, who didn't seem to relish the change. Miss Montgomery undertook to explain to Mr. Grimes that it had been the understanding that Mrs. Osbourn was to have the railroad cases. Mr. Grimes told Miss Montgomery and Mrs. Osbourn that the order had been made for the disposition of the children. The boys' names are Earl Flynn, Joe Dwyer and Joe Malia.

Ebenezer Oliver, who was appointed a probation officer several weeks ago, declined to serve. Boys accused of crimes were called, most of them were given into the custody of the probation officers, but one or two were sent to the reform school.

After the boys were turned over to Miss Hindman she found she had a larger contract on her hands than was pleasant. One of the boys calmly remarked: "Watch me go, when she gets us out on the street." Miss Hindman had no place to care for them if they choose to be obstreperous and she was afraid to take chances on holding them. Finally she called on Clerk Harry Robinson, who is a justice of the peace, and with his aid the three boys were committed to jail. Miss Hindman will investigate the records of the three and report tomorrow if, in her judgment, they should be sent to Morganza.

LETTER TELLS STORY.

Wife Says She Found Scraps in Waste Basket Which Led to Divorce Suit.

Accompanying the testimony in the divorce case of Margaret F. against John B. Ferguson, a florist formerly at No. 5515 Fifth avenue, are the fragments of a letter said to have been written by Ferguson to one "Cora." Mrs. Ferguson testified that she discovered these pieces in the waste basket in Ferguson's office and pasted them together.

The couple were married in Scotland in 1877, and lived together in this country for 21 years. They have four children, the eldest of whom is 24. Mrs. Ferguson's witnesses speak of the respondent's actions with a Mrs. Delmore, and upon this ground the master, Attorney Hugh M Stifley, recommends that a decree be granted.

The portions of the letter pasted together and submitted to the court, with some pieces missing, read as follows:

Dearest Cora: To hold one man, who has got in him the qualifications that you can admire and that your heart can repose trust and confidence in, and who really can care for you, for yourself alone, that would stay with you in your sickness or in veracity or any trial, one whose heart you would be able to find in a haven of rest. You are sprosperous, your business ability is such you will, I have no doubt, be able to continue. I am greatly pleased with your good health and the energetic nature you have got, prosperity will surely follow, but in these conditions, or rather circumstances, I feel at a greater loss to show myself. I never, Dear Cora, felt the need of affection. I like to be near your presence. So the longer I am getting to know you the deeper my personal regard and I am trying to get my mind more and more centered on your dear self. It is not hard, but when you consider how I have at present to live, you will not think lightly of my being so hungry for your affection. There is a sadness begotten in my life, that has a tendency to despondency, but the manifestations of your caring for me dispels it, therefore you can readily see where the longing—that makes me plead for——

In the divorce case of Mary L. D. Propper against R. H. Propper, the latter asked to interfere. He claims that he has been living in Chicago, was not served with a notice of the suit, and that the proceeding for divorce was the result of a conspiracy between his wife and her father, Newton K. Delaven. He declares that he is ready and willing to live with his wife.

Libels in divorce were filed as follows: Belle Emory against Ruben Emory, desertion; Catherine Mentzer against Newton Mentzer, desertion.

FOUND MAN IN CLOSET.

Husband Tells Vivid Story in Non-Support Case—Suit Against F. H. Dabbs Dismissed.

Before Judge Collier, John McMillan of Homestead was arraigned, charged by his wife, Mattie, with non-support and forcing her, by threats, to leave home. McMillan told vividly of going to his home on November 11, at noon, when he was unexpected by his wife. A man's hat was lying on the floor, and he accused his wife of having company. She denied it. A look under the bed revealed nothing, but on opening a clothes press he found a man. The person was a stranger, he said, but he led him outside, called the attention of a neighbor to him, and then told the stranger to hurry away, which the latter did.

McMillan said he declared to his wife that at that moment they separated forever.

McMillan could hardly control his voice, which trembled throughout his recital.

When she was given an opportunity, the wife said that the stranger was an agent on whom the husband had attempted to fasten guilt by taking him on the back porch and exhibiting him to the neighbors.

A libel in divorce has been filed by the husband, and Judge Collier dismissed the charge, stating that it was a matter for the court in which the divorce proceedings are pending.

In the surety of the peace case against Frank H. Dabbs, charged by Nickolas Yost with threatening to shoot him, was dismissed, and the costs placed on the prosecutor.

WISHES BROWN REMOVED

Miss Lottie McIntosh Asks Orphans' Court to Appoint a Trust Company.

Miss Lottie McIntosh yesterday filed a replication to the answer of her guardian, D. Howard Brown, the Fourth avenue real estate agent, who was cited to show cause why he has not complied with an order of court to apply properly $50 a month awarded her for her support and education.

Miss McIntosh says she desired to remain at Geneva college, but was compelled by her guardian to go to Washington. She denies that the home of Mrs. Mary A. Gartus is not a fit place for her to board, and says she has no other place to go. Miss McIntosh says she has not been disobedient. She says that owing to the insinuating and scandalous answer of her guardian her character has been reflected upon. Miss McIntosh asks that, if the court does not remove her guardian, it order that her allowance be paid to her lawyer, A. H. Rowand, her uncle, John B. McIntosh, or aunt, Lucretia M. Martin.

MET AT A PARTY.

Now Bella Long Wants $10,000 for Alleged Breach of Promise.

Suit was entered in behalf of Bella Long yesterday against James Haney for $10,000 damages for breach of promise to marry. Both are residents of Pittsburgh.

The plaintiff says she met Haney at a party in Allegheny on February 19, 1902, and that he asked to accompany her home. Haney called upon her two or three times every other week, and wrote her as often during other weeks at night, when he was working as an engineer. The plaintiff declares that in June, last, Haney asked her to marry him. Haney quit calling on her on September 20.

To Stamp Out Smallpox.

Owing to the existence of smallpox in Forward township its school board yesterday filed a petition for the appointment of a sanitary agent. The disease prevails about Corolton, Manown, Old Eagle and near the works of the Peoples Coal Company.

Monday's Trial Lists.

Common pleas No. 1—Walsh vs. Pittsburgh Railways Company, Creighton vs. Aldebrand, Wells vs. Consolidated Traction Company, Simon et al vs. same, Jones Pope Produce Company vs. Somers Bros. Co.

Common pleas No. 2—Equity trial list.

Common pleas No. 3—Struthers vs. McCullough, Marburger et al vs. Monongahela Street Railway Company, Geyser vs. Bell, same vs. Reymer Bros., Large vs. City of Allegheny, Lyons vs. Philadelphia Company, Rigdon vs. Cavanaugh & Co., Gerben vs. Knowden et al.

New Suits Filed.

COMMON PLEAS NO. 1.

Plaintiff.	Defendant.	Action.
J. J. Ryder Co.	Pittsburgh Screen & Blind Company	Assp.
William Brown	Booth & Flinn	Tres.
Joseph Klein	Pittsburgh Railways Company	Tres.
John Pajur	Dr. Morris J. Gelb	Tres.
Bell Long	James Haney	Assp.
C. G. Barnett & Son	Christy Drug Co.	Ap.
Christian Goes	Pennsylvania Company	Tres.
Cincinnati Chair Company	East End Mantel & Tile Company	Assp.
Joseph Large	John R. Lilly	Assp.
C. P. Caugher	J. R. Lilly et ux	Assp.
Same	C. Cherry	Scl. fa. rev.
Mrs. Jennie E. Bager	City of Pittsburgh	Ap.

COMMON PLEAS NO. 2.

Elizabeth Finch	Elizabeth Walters et al	Scl. fa. mtge.
American Slate Company	W. L. Adams	Ex. att.
Charles Roler	William J. Doyle	Assp.
S. H. Stupakaff et al	Same	Assp.
C. W. Allebrand	Mrs. C. J. Hobaugh	Ex. att.
Henry J. Power	William K. Herbert	Scl. fa. mtge.
Edward Byrnes et ux	Alexander C. Latimer et al	Scl. fa. mtge.

COMMON PLEAS NO. 3.

Steve Serge	American Steel & Wire Co.	Tres.
George Wittmer	J. C. McNally	Scl. fa. rev.
Margaret E. Sample	Charles H. Camp et al	Scl. fa. mtge.

LEGAL BRIEFS.

The receive of W. L. Gossler & Sons of Sharon was directed to sell the stock of the firm at public sale.

Executions were issued as follows: C. S. Rodgers Company vs. Sarah A. Young, $220; John Mulholland vs. Lydia Dunn, $250.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed against Levy & Shavitz of South Sharon. It is claimed the firm preferred certain creditors.

In the case of the Toledo Machine and Tool Company against the Penn shovel works of Corry, Pa., a motion for a new trial was made.

An execution attachment was issued by C. W. Allebrand against C. J. Hobaugh and Mrs. C. J. Hobaugh. Max Herman is named as garnishee.

In the United States circuit court the jury in the case of Minerva Tridell against William M. Marshall, administrator for Patrick H. Marshall, found for the plaintiff in the sum of $6,000.

An answer was filed by Adolph Roth to the rule to show cause why he should not pay $500 to his trustee. He says he spent the sum in paying debts, that he did not have the money when the petition in bankruptcy was filed against him and that he has none at present.

In the bankruptcy case against the Scully Belting and Supply Company of this city, Cornelius Scully, a creditor, presented a petition setting forth that he was informed and believed that executions were about to be issued and the stock sold. He says this would entail a sacrifice. The court appointed the Pennsylvania Trust Company receivers.

Arguments were made in common pleas No. 2 on the appeal of the defendants in the case of Edward Robinson against Philip and Henry Boyer. Alderman Walsh gave judgment in favor of the plaintiff for $12 50. The defendants claimed the right to appeal on payment of costs for a transcript and giving bail, while the alderman demanded the costs first under the act of 1885. The court took the papers. Attorney A. F. Goss represents the alderman and A. S. Miller the defendants.

HI HENRY CURED

The great minstrel king, in a letter dated Buffalo, Aug. 15, 1902, to the manufacturers of "Blood Wine," says:

"I have been asked so many times lately the cause of my good health and general improved condition, that I feel like letting you know that it has been brought about by the use of your 'Blood Wine,' which I consider a most remarkable remedy.

"The remedy is one of sterling virtue, and withal devoid of that nauseous or drug taste one expects to find in medicine, it being what might be termed a very pleasant beverage, while its moderate cost places it within the reach of all.

"I feel quite certain that a trial will convince the user of its wonderful powers in the recuperation of wasted energy, the awakening of dormant functions and its general building up where a vital tonic is needed. Though not much given to the use of remedies I can most cordially recommend your 'Blood Wine' as being of great value." "Blood Wine" costs fifty cents

Jos. Fleming & Son, 412 Market st., Pittsburgh. The May Drug Co., 500 Market st., Pittsburgh. The Kaercher Drug Co., 301 Federal st., Alleg.

Wabash Bridge Material at Last Begins to Come from Mills

The bridge material of the Wabash extension to Pittsburgh, which has been much delayed in delivery, is at last arriving in sufficient quantities to allow construction work to start. The George's run viaduct is being built, and other smaller bridges are under way.

The steel for the great cantilever bridge over the Monongahela is being delivered in part. Large amounts of it are now lying on the American Bridge Company's assembling ground at Hays station. The most important part of this work, however, the "I-bars," cannot be made until special machinery is installed in the new plant of the bridge company at Economy. Delivery of this part of the material is promised for January.

When the material is at last at hand it is expected that a remarkably fast job of bridge construction will be carried through.

The laying of rails will probably start next month. This work will begin at Bridgeville, where the Panhandle can carry the rails, and be carried forward both north and south, the additional rails being carried over the new rails to the end of the track already laid.

WINTER SCHEDULES.

New Time Tables of Three Railroads in Effect Today.

Today the winter passenger schedules of three railroads in this city are effective. These are the Baltimore & Ohio, the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie and the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh. The changes are few. The main feature on the Baltimore & Ohio is the restoration of Cleveland-Pittsburgh service in connection with trains 9 and 10 and the change of trains 43 and 44 from the Allegheny station to the Water street station, making them the Cleveland end of this service.

On the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie the principal change will be the addition of Sunday service on two trains which now run but six days a week.

On the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh the leaving time for the trains out of Pittsburgh will not be altered. The running time, however, is lengthened, as is customary each winter.

Whole Train for One Company.

The movement of "Beauty and the Beast" theatrical company last night from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia by the Pennsylvania railroad, is perhaps the largest theatrical movement ever made. The company occupied four baggage cars, five Pullman sleepers and one coach, making a special train. There are over 250 members of the company on the road. The Pennsylvania hauled this company from Chicago to Pittsburgh two weeks ago, having taken the contract for the through haul to Philadelphia. The income from this business from Chicago to Philadelphia is about $3,000. Col. Thomas E. Watt, district passenger agent of the Pennsylvania railroad at Pittsburgh, had charge of last night's movement.

$90,747 for P. R. R. Relief.

The October report of the employes' relief fund of the Pennsylvania Railroad Employes' Relief association, shows another heavy month of expenditure. The total payments of benefits amounted to $90,747 69 in the month. This sum included $37,422 64 on account of death and $53,325 05 on account of disablement by sickness and accident. The total payments since the association was started amount to $10,053,449 55. Of this sum $4,229,133 50 was on account of death and $5,824,316 05 on account of disability. The annual election of the members of the advisory committee will be held tomorrow.

Trainmen Notified of Advance.

The notices to the engineers, firemen, conductors and brakemen of the Pennsylvania northwest system were sent out yesterday, announcing the increase in pay. Other departments will be taken up at once. The increases will be so made that every employe will receive 10 per cent increase from November 1 over the amount of his income before January 1, 1902.

RAILROAD NOTES.

The construction of a new railroad from Belington, W. Va., to Morgantown is said to be a certainty.

The announcement of the new superintendent of the Pittsburgh division of the Baltimore & Ohio is expected to be delayed for a few days.

W. B. Holliday, assistant general freight agent of the Wabash at Pittsburgh, is expected back tomorrow morning from a golf match at Indianapolis.

R. E. Palmer, division passenger agent of the Rock Island at Peoria, has been appointed New England passenger agent, to succeed the late I. L. Loomis.

President Joseph Ramsey, Jr., of the Wabash is expected tomorrow. During this visit it is likely that the final conference will be held between Mr. Ramsey and President J. T. Blair of the Little Kanawha, resulting in the letting of the contracts for the extensions of the latter road.

TOT SAVED THREE LIVES.

Child Awakens Family and All Escape from Burning Building.

Mary Elliott, aged 3, saved the lives of her father, mother and grandfather yesterday morning. She was sleeping in a room with William Elliott, her grandfather, on the first floor, while her father, William Elliott, Jr., and his wife, occupied the upper part of the house at No. 313 East Lacock street, Allegheny.

The child was awakened about 5:30 by thick smoke, which was filling the room. She had great difficulty in arousing her grandfather, but by screaming and pulling his hair managed to awaken him, just as the flames seized the bed on which he had been sleeping. The grandfather took the little girl in his arms and staggered out in the stifling smoke to the door, where he was met by his son, who had also been awakened by the child's screams. The flames originated in a defective flue and the firemen managed to save the building from complete destruction, the loss being about $400.

Woodward Sentenced to Hang.

CAMDEN, N. J., Nov. 22.—Paul Woodward, recently convicted of the murder of John Coffin, was today sentenced by Judge Garrison to be hanged on January 7. Woodward's attorneys have abandoned their motion for a new trial and will carry the case directly to the board of pardons, on the ground that Woodward is of unsound mind.

The Action.

The action of the Pittsburgh Visible Typewriter shows how much superior it is to all other machines. It is in a class by itself. Speed and accuracy are the essentials of a successful business—You see what you write; you save time. Sold on easy payments. Call, write or telephone. Pittsburgh Writing Machine Company, 208 Wood street.

MANY INJURED IN STREET CAR WRECK

Traction Car Left the Track, Plunged Into Building and Turned Over on Side.

Car No. 12 of the Avalon line of the Pittsburgh Railways Company jumped the track, crashed into a building and was overturned at the corner of Jackson and Fremont streets, Allegheny, about 3:40 yesterday morning and five persons were seriously injured, while practically all of the 50 others in the car received bruises and slight injuries. Those taken to hospitals were:

H. A. FITZSIMMONS, 26, conductor, No. 944 Kirkpatrick avenue; three ribs broken, cut about the head and injured about the back; Allegheny General hospital.

W. E. PACKER, 36, Pennsylvania railroad conductor, No. 21 Hamilton place; severe scalp wounds and cut about the face; Allegheny General hospital.

JOHN M'CLUM, 48, druggist, Grant avenue, Bellevue; scalp wounds; Allegheny General hospital.

EDWARD W. MILLER, 39, policeman, No. 62 McClure avenue; collarbone fractured and hip bruised; St. John's hospital.

MORRIS ROACH, 44, policeman, No. 674 Preble avenue; left leg broken, St. John's hospital.

John S. Thompson, a new motorman, was in charge of the car, going down the Fremont street grade, and evidently did not realize that he had come to the sharp turn into Jackson street. At high speed the car struck the curve and left the tracks, plunging into the office of Forrester & Kemp, stone contractors, and then turned over on its side.

The crash of the car into the building was heard for some distance, and the residents of the neighborhood were active in caring for the injured. The car was a complete wreck and was removed to the Charles street barns.

The seriously injured were sent to the hospitals and others were cared for by physicians in the neighborhood.

Position for Expert Computer.

The United States civil service commission has announced that on January 6 and 7, 1903, an examination will be held for the position of piece-work computor in the naval observatory, bureau of equipment, Pittsburgh. The examination will include mathematics, general astronomy, practical computations, training and experience. Applicants must be 20 years old or over.

VIEWS OF SALVATION.

Dr. Patton Will Not Accept Jesus as the Flower of Evolution.

Despite the weather yesterday a large audience attended the fifth lecture by Dr. Francis L. Patton in the Third Presbyterian church. Dr. Patton's topic was the "Subjective and Objective Sides of Salvation."

He pictured the question of human salvation as a curve which may be viewed from two distinctive points of vantage; from one side as convex and from the other as concave, or objective and subjective. The lecture was begun by the statement that the Bible was not merely a collection of literature setting forth the state of the religious consciousness of the people, but an authoritative exposition of principles which are the basis of all true religion as accepted today.

Jesus, he contended, was not the bright consumate flower of evolution. He is the Son of God, who promised that a redeemer would be sent in the fullness of time, and His advent upon earth was the means chosen for providing man's salvation. Regarding that salvation, he labored at length to show his hearers that the sole object of all theology was to discover a theory that would satisfy and corroborate all the statements of holy writ.

His sermons today will be on "Latent Faith" and "The Epistles of Paul." The subject of his lecture tomorrow evening will be "Divine Purpose," which will close the series.

Domestic Arts School Closed.

The management of the Domestic Arts association has closed the training school, after two years of effort to establish it permanently. The Bureau of Home Delicacies for the Sick, which has occupied part of the building at No. 3349 Forbes street, will continue its work there.

Beef Trust Case Set for December 16.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—The government case against the so-called beef trust was today set for hearing in the United States circuit court on December 16, before Judge Grosscup.

AT FIRST GLANCE

It Would Appear That Local Remedies Would Be Best for Cure of Catarrh.

It would seem at first glance that catarrh being a disease of the mucous membrane, that salves, sprays, etc., being applied directly to the membranes of the nose and throat, would be the most rational treatment but this has been proven not to be true.

The mucous membrane is made and repaired from the blood and catarrh is a blood disease and any remedy to make a permanent cure must act on the blood, and when the blood is purified from catarrhal poison, the secretions from the mucous membrane will become natural and healthy.

In this climate thousands of people seem scarcely ever free from some form of catarrh; it gets better at times but each winter becomes gradually deeper seated and after a time the sufferer resigns himself to it as a necessary evil.

Catarrh cures are almost as numerous as catarrh sufferers, but are nearly all so inconvenient and ineffective as to render their use a nuisance nearly as annoying as catarrh itself; anyone who has used douches, sprays and powders will bear witness to their inconvenience and failure to really cure.

There are a number of excellent internal remedies for catarrh, but probably the best and certainly the safest is a new remedy, composed of Red Gum, Blood Root and similar antiseptic remedies and other valuable catarrh specifics.

This remedy is in tablet form, pleasant to the taste and sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, and anyone suffering from catarrh may use these tablets with absolute assurance that they contain no cocaine, opiate nor any poisonous mineral whatever.

A leading druggist in Albany speaking of catarrh cures says: "I have sold various catarrh cures for years, but have never sold any which gave such general satisfaction as Stuart's Catarrh Tablets. They contain in a pleasant, concentrated form all the best and latest catarrh remedies, and catarrh sufferers who have used douches, sprays and salves, have been astonished at the quick relief and permanent results obtained after a week's use of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets." All druggists sell full sized packages for fifty cents.

212 FIFTH AVE. Open Evenings

Xmas Buying On In Earnest!

From the way Xmas-gift purchasing is booming at Smit's it would seem that the enormous throngs of last season are again profiting by the great early buying opportunity this wondrously popular store affords. They are not only coming themselves—they're winning, besides, the trade of their friends, with the important facts.

But what prospective gift-giver would not want to reap the fruits of Smit's shrewd foresight? When a person's rightly posted the store that's tipped the winner is bound to get the trade. When Smit got in and scoured the jewelry markets ahead of "the other fellows" and opened the Holiday season with an early rush, he was striking a master-stroke that is now revolutionizing the entire Christmas business.

Every item in the grand variety shows the advantage this store gained in its unexpected methods. Already the supply rooms are being called upon to replenish the stocks. All the modern conceptions of the master jewelry designers and inventive ingenuity are shown in splendid magnitude. To quote the remarks of one customer: "If Smit's floor space is not as large as some other stores', he certainly makes up for it a hundred-fold in the wonderful completeness of his stocks!"

WONDERS NEVER CEASE at SMIT'S

SPECIAL! Genuine Diamond Rings—beauties all—in great selection—this week special for only $25.

$25 FOR CHOICE!

SPECIAL! Genuine Diamond Studs—fine fiery stones—special this week at only $25.

SPECIAL! This Beautiful Genuine Diamond Ring ONLY $25

212 FIFTH AVE. Open Evenings

Pay on Smit's Little-at-a-Time Plan!

Smit's great credit plan is the grand impetus behind the remarkable Xmas trading now going on in this wonderful market. Who hasn't, sometime or other, been inconvenienced by lack of ready funds at Christmas-tide? But this obstacle will never present itself if you are a customer of Smit's. His "pay-little-at-a-time" method has worked wonders in bringing the luxuries of life within the reach of everybody. Think of selecting from this grand assortment of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Bric-a-Brac, Bronze pieces, Clocks, Sterling Silver, Silver Plated Ware, etc., and paying but a few dollars down and the balance on little weekly or monthly payments. No security is asked and the article purchased is delivered immediately to the purchaser or can be left to be delivered at any time up till Xmas morning.

There's an advantage to be gained in buying now. Your experience of past seasons tell you this. Write for 32-page illustrated catalogue, containing attractive offerings.

THIS SOLID GOLD LOCKET
A beautiful new creation in solid gold, with genuine diamond in center—now only
$6.50

THIS ATTRACTIVE LOCKET
Solid gold in one of the swell new shapes—set with 3 genuine diamonds—now only
$25
On Easy Terms.

THIS SOLID GOLD BROOCH PIN
An exceedingly handsome effect in solid gold—new and popular—now only
$3

THIS SUPERB BROOCH
The beautiful new L'art Neaveau design—14k. solid gold set with genuine diamond—now only
$10
On Easy Terms.

THIS SOLID GOLD WATCH
Handsome solid gold case—guaranteed Elgin or Waltham movement—a perfect timekeeper—now only
$35
On Easy Terms.

THIS SPLENDID WATCH
Guaranteed gold filled case—Elgin or Waltham movement guaranteed for time—now only
$25
On Easy Terms.

THIS SOLID GOLD WATCH
A beautiful conception, with solid gold case and genuine diamond setting — movement guaranteed—now only
$35
On Easy Terms.

THIS HANDSOME WATCH
A splendid timekeeper—gold filled case of very attractive design—case and movement guaranteed—now only
$25
On Easy Terms.

THIS SCARF PIN
A beauty in solid gold—genuine diamond—now only
$7.50
On Easy Terms.

CUFF LINKS
Handsome pair of Cuff Links, like cut—solid gold with genuine diamond setting—now only
$10
On Easy Terms.

BRONZE PIECES, CLOCKS AND SILVERWARE
The opportunity at Smit's in these lines is truly wonderful—Bronze pieces in a grand magnitude of pleasing designs—Clocks of the very latest and most beautiful makes—Silverware and Silver Plated Ware in every conceivable form—the great stock is made the more attractive by the little prices that rule.

CUFF LINKS
Splendid pair Cuff Links, like cut — genuine diamond setting—now only
$5

SCARF PINS
Opal center—8 genuine diamonds — solid gold—now only
$20
On Easy Terms.

This Attractive Ring
A beauty—solid gold with opal center and 6 genuine diamonds—now only
$15
On Easy Terms.

This Signet Ring
A beautiful popular creation — solid gold — now only
$7.50
On Easy Terms.

This Beautiful Ring
Solid gold—tooth mounting—ruby, topaz or turquoise setting—now only
$5

This Gypsy Ring
3 stones—ruby, emerald or amethyst center—solid gold—now only
$5

This Princess Ring
Solid gold—5 opals surrounded by diamonds—now only
$25
On Easy Terms.

This Snake Ring
Solid gold of most beautiful design — diamonds and rubies—now only
$17.50
On Easy Terms.

M. J. SMIT 212 FIFTH AVE. Store Open Evenings

SECOND SECTION.
EIGHT PAGES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

World's Cable News
Special News Features

PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 23, 1902.

STATE ROBES BEING AIRED IN HIS HONOR

Carlos of Portugal Is Given Regal Reception at Windsor.

INDIAN PRINCE NOT OVERAWED

King Edward's Plate Looks Cheap to Him Compared With That at Lahore.

DAZZLING SHOW OFF STAGE

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1902, by New York Herald Co.)

London, Nov. 22.—While some papers made an unsuccessful attempt to raise an alarm over Kaiser Wilhelm's visit to England, which was purely of a private character, little comment is being made on the visit of the king of Portugal, which is quite a state affair.

Except in welcoming him as an old friend and ally of Great Britain, King Edward received his nephew at Sandringham just like any gentleman of England receiving a guest at his country house. In fact that is just what it was—a happy family party, in which shooting, dining and private theatricals formed the chief entertainment.

But for King Carlos it has been entirely different. For this purpose the king, queen and court removed to Windsor. There has, of course, been some shooting, the king of Portugal being such an enthusiastic sportsman, but at Windsor everything is done very differently than was the case at Sandringham. Quiet good taste has given place to sumptuous display, and the seclusion of a country house dinner to the magnificence of a state banquet, with a lengthy board groaning under the weight of massive gilded plate.

Looks Very Ordinary.

Yet, magnificent as was this spectacle, it failed to dazzle the Indian potentates who were here for the coronation. One of the princes, indeed, is reported in the Westminster Gazette, to have audibly remarked, with a distinct sense of disappointment:

"Our plate at Lahore was gold, not silver gilt."

At these state banquets, also all the guests have to wear what is known as the elaborate and splendid Windsor uniform prescribed for state functions at the castle.

Last night after dinner came the play, when Seymour Hicks, Ellaine Terris, Marion Terry and the vaudeville company had the honor of appearing in the first state performance of the king since his accession. In this case the king and queen did not come in to take their seats like members of an ordinary audience, in plain evening dress, as at Sandringham last week, but robed in state, and covered with orders and glittering jewels. King Carlos, also, was in all the grandeur of his magnificent uniform.

As may be imagined, the court made a dazzling show in Waterloo chamber, converted for the time into a theater. A thrilling fanfare of trumpets announced the coming of the king and his royal guests, and as they walked up to the dais, where they took seats, the gentlemen and ladies of the court remained standing till the sovereigns were seated.

Meanwhile, behind the scenes everything had been gotten ready for the play—J. M. Barrie's "Quality Street."

Queen as Manager.

The queen, who was slightly indisposed from cold, had not been joining the gunners at luncheon during the past few days of the shooting excursions, but remained in the castle. The Daily Mail says she took the keenest interest in the performance. The king's closet, with its richly assorted groups of paintings of the Teniers, Titians and Flemish school, became for the nonce, the dressing room for Marion Terry. The Vandyke room, with its two dozen masterpieces, was placed at the disposal of Ellaine Terris, while to Seymour Hicks was reserved the privilege of dressing in the picture gallery, whose walls are crowded with the best work of Holbeen, Correglo, Rembrandt and Andrea Del Sarto, roughly valued at $2,500,000.

It was, however, in the Waterloo chamber that the greatest changes were noticed. The beautiful fireplace was hidden away under the side of a huge dais stretching across two-thirds of the lofty apartment, with the remaining space occupied by the stage and orchestra. Nearly all the pictures were covered over, but several were allowed to remain, testifying to the accuracy of the costumes used in the play.

By a curious coincidence the full length portrait facing the stage was none other than the Iron Duke, whose wars with Napoleon made a stirring background to the quaint ways and still life of "Quality Street."

NOT SEEKING WIFE.

Emperor William Is Not Anxious That Crown Prince Should Marry for Some Years.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—(Copyright.)—The prime minister protested at the lord mayor's banquet against the wild, fantastic inventions concerning Emperor William's visit to England. The reports respecting political negotiations have ceased, but some papers have now discovered that the real object of the German emperor's visit to Sandringham was to arrange the betrothal of the German crown prince to one of the English princesses.

This can only be characterized as another invention. Labouchere, in Truth, points out that there is only one English princess of suitable age to marry the German crown prince, and that is Princess Alice of Albany, who probably will be betrothed shortly to the eldest son of Prince Albert of Prussia, the regent of Brunswick.

It is very well known that the German emperor has no desire that his eldest son should marry for some years to come.

France Has Week of Winter.

PARIS, Nov. 22.—(Copyright.)—The city has had just one week of winter weather. A real cold snap began on Sunday. It was colder on Monday, frigid on Tuesday, and on the same day the first snow fell in many ports of France.

WINTER'S HAND TOUCHES LONDON

Thousands Already Clamor for the Opening of Soup Kitchens for the Poor.

MUCH DISTRESS IN SIGHT

Suddenness of Cold Snap Finds City Unprepared, as Usual. Streets Torn Up and Many Big Blockades Occur.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1902, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Winter laid its icy hand upon London during the week, and the changeable, mucky weather gave way to frosty, windy conditions, while the temperature, which dropped just below the freezing point, was not at all extraordinary for the time of year.

The suddenness of the cold snap's arrival made people shiver at the change and brought out furs and heavy clothing. In the country snow fell in a number of places, and ice formed on the lakes in the north. There was a slight snowfall in London on Wednesday.

Reports from the continent indicate that the weather is much more severe there than in the British islands. It is curious that despite the generally prevalent snow and frost, ripe raspberries are gathered in the open air in Wiltshire and in Norfolk; pears and strawberries are gathered at Shotesham, and at Fulham Fields clover seed has been carted in good condition.

Though there are several degrees of frost at Taunton, ripe strawberries were picked there on Wednesday. Around people already are talking about skating, and ironmonger shops are displaying skates. But these prospects are not very great just at present, owing to the want of uniformity in weather conditions about the country as a whole. Many exposed sheets of water in the parks have a thin coating of ice, or had yesterday.

Like Backwoods Town.

While the county council are not to be caught napping as they were in the past few years, and say they are quite ready now to prevent any inconvenience to traffic through a heavy snowfall, London always has been far behind even provincial American towns in this respect. Signs are increasing, too, that winter has brought with it keen distress, in the East End especially. It is unusual to open soup kitchens for feeding the poor till December, but applications of thousands of unemployed poor have forced soup kitchen committees to hurry preparations for the opening of relief this week. An officer at one of the Salvation Army shelters says he never has known such a distressing November in all his 14 years of experience. The severity of the weather has not yet had any effect on the prices of food, but dear coal is already proving very trying to poor people.

As to the state of the streets, it is to be feared that, did a big snowstorm come, the county council would not find things so easy as they say, whatever their preparations may be.

Grumbling about the new streets torn up and the consequent aggravating blocks of traffic are louder than ever, and no wonder. Along the Strand and a long piece of Oxford street, from the Marble arch to Oxford circus, all is torn up. An instance of the trouble this causes I noticed one day was a quarter of a mile block of cabs, and other vehicles, from Charing Cross to Wellington street, which is more than half the length of the Strand. There they were all jammed and unable to move one way or the other.

Chief Point Is Apathy.

How long this block lasted I do not know, because I had not time to wait and see; but I am constantly hearing of people losing their trains by these blocks, though they may give themselves plenty of time. As an onlooker remarks:

"One of the most striking characteristics of London is its apathy. It tolerates in its corporate capacity abuses and scandals which would have disgraced a provincial town of the middle age."

The condition of the streets are a disgrace which no other civilized community would tolerate for 24 hours. It almost trenches on the sphere of comic opera that any company, empowered by a private bill through the house of commons, is free, apparently without the control of the authorities, to tear up any given stretch of roadway with absolute indifference to public convenience. But it is not all private companies who are offenders. The county council itself always seems to wait till after the quiet period of summer holidays is over and when the bustle of business recommences in the autumn with redoubled vigor, to start its periodical road mending. But this past year has been a record one. There has not been a day since 1902 dawned, and for a long time before that, too, that it has been possible to get across London above ground without delay, while in wet weather, and we have had plenty of that, too, the streets have been too terrible to go about.

DUKE'S NEW MANSION NOT REALLY STRIKING

LONDON, Nov. 22.—(Copyright.)—The Duchess of Marlborough's much talked-of new mansion in Curzon street is really making progress at last. It has been 18 months now in course of construction. It will be 18 months more before it will be finished. It is all built of Portland stone in a very simple style of architecture. There is nothing really striking about it.

WHAT TWO CENTS WILL PROVE

"Have had catarrh for twenty years and have never known what it was to get up in the morning with my head clear, nose moist and cool, breathe naturally and freely, as I have since using your Balm, although I have spent hundreds of dollars with doctors and medicines." E. P. Snively.
37 Ruggery Building, Columbus, Ohio.

"From the manner in which it knocked the ringing sounds in my head, together with stopping the dripping down my throat and giving good night's rest, I deem your Balm the par excellence of Catarrh Remedies."
Joseph Burgess, Mercersburg, Pa.

"I was entirely deaf in my right ear, but am happy to say that by using your Catarrh Balm I can now hear as well as ever. I found the Balm in Clark's Drug Store here." Phil. Ledrick.
1171 Stout St., Denver, Colo.

A two-cent stamp sent to Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, O., for a sample, or 50 cents for a full sized jar, will prove that Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm cures when every other medicine or treatment fails. For sale by druggists.

FATHER TRIES TO SAVE CHILD FROM DEN OF FIERCE LIONS

Paris, Nov. 22.—(Copyright.)—The Paris law courts are occupied with an extraordinary case. The Vicomte Des Vesins applied for authority to obtain the custody of his daughter. The vicomte married, in 1888, Mlle. Abodic, the daughter of a millionaire cigarette paper manufacturer. After many years of married life they were divorced, the husband taking the son and the mother the daughter.

The vicomtesse displayed a passion for lion taming, and, though a millionaire, toured Europe as a professional, appearing masked on the stage. Lately she retired, but is now a dealer in wild beasts at Hamburg, and threatens to bring out her daughter as a lion tamer.

BERLIN IS SNUBBED BY A PLAY WRITER

Says Dramatic Critics There Are Unfriendly to Authors.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Nov. 22.—Hauptmann, because the Berlin dramatic critics are habitually unfriendly, will give the first production of his new play, "Der Arme Heinrich," at Vienna on November 29, a week before bringing it out in Berlin. Sudemann intends, also, to give the first performance of his next work at Vienna.

Continuing his articles exposing Berlin criticism, Sudemann cites examples in which writers, instead of analyzing the artistic inadequacy of dramas, made personal allusions to the authors, particularizing bodily defects or moral eccentricities.

Paderewski, who vowed he would never appear again in Berlin after his concerts of seven years ago, because, he declared, the musical critics were unfair, is disposed to set aside his resolution and participate in the international musical festival of October next. Dr. Carlotta, secretary of the festival, probably will go to the United States in January in its interests. Emperor William has accepted the protectorship of the enterprise, and the foreign office will invite the rulers of the principal states, including President Roosevelt, to lend their names as members of the honorary board.

BIG GAME BROUGHT TO DOORS FOR FRENCHMEN TO SHOOT AT

Paris, Nov. 22.—(Copyright.)—M. de Pontbryant purposes to organize a shooting society and lay out a shooting range which will furnish all the excitement of big game shooting without the attendant inconveniences of a long journey at vast expense.

The proposed grounds are to be circular, inclosed by a high, bullet-proof embankment. They will be full of trees and underwood, cut up by five concentric, circular tracks, also several alleys radiating from the center, where the shooters will stand.

Larger game will be chased by hounds round the outer track, and sportsmen will shoot down the alleys. The game would include everything, from wolves, deer and wild boar down to rabbits.

OUR MEN'S SUIT STOCK

A look through it will be a great help in deciding what kind of a suit you'll buy. The newest fabrics and the newest styles are here in rich abundance. Prices:

$8.50 to $30

OVERCOATS.

No other Pittsburgh stock affords you the Overcoat opportunities that ours does. Not alone in the extent and variety of the showing, but we are giving values not approached by any. Every material that's popular this season is here and every style of coat that Fashion has decreed correct. A price range of from

$8.50 to $42

THE $15 LINE....

Is one from which we are pleasing a great many men this season. At this price we offer you fine fabrics, artistic cut, handsome tailoring. Stylish as can be, as much so as if you paid $30 for a coat. It's a popular price and unusual values are offered in our showing at..... **$15**

THE $20 LINE....

Comprises finely tailored Overcoats in best foreign and domestic fabrics. Same stylish and handsome appearance as in the highest priced coats we sell. The men who made these garments knew their business, how to put on that broad shoulder, how to make the back fit without a wrinkle, how to cut the skirt so that it makes a graceful sweep from the waist to just below the knee. Finest ready-to-wear coats ever produced and a value unmatchable at..... **$20**

Store Open Wednesday Night Till 10 O'Clock—Closed All Day Thanksgiving.

GUSKY'S

300 TO 400 MARKET ST.
EVERYTHING TO WEAR

THANKSGIVING THIS WEEK

We shall add much to the general spirit of thankfulness that's in the air by a series of special offerings in Fall and Winter attire for Men, Women and Children. To take advantage of these offerings will be just like finding money in your pocket you did not know you had. Come in and test it.

POPULAR SHOES FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Our Duchess Shoe for Women at $3 has all the style and fitting qualities of Shoes you pay a dollar more for elsewhere.

We show them in button, lace or blucher cut, with heavy hand welted or light hand-turned soles; made of fine black kid, Patent Colt or Velour Calf, with dull or bright kid top. Price always

$3.00

MEN'S $3.00 SHOES.

The "PRINCETON" Shoe, in Patent Coltskin, Vici Kid and Box Calf, made with good, heavyweight Goodyear welted soles; they have all the style and wearing qualities of shoes you pay $4 for in many stores, and are the best shoes ever offered at

$3.00

WINTER SHOES
FOR MISSES AND CHILDREN.

Misses' and Children's correct-fitting foot-form Shoes, in light or heavy weight soles, made of the best grades of Patent Coltskin, Box Calf or Glace Kid, in button or lace; dainty styles for school or dress, with spring or low school heels, at prices ranging from

$1.00 to $3.00

MONDAY, 9 TO 12:

306 pairs of Misses' School Shoes, in lace only—with good weight hand-welted soles, low school heels, sizes 11½ to 2—from 9 to 12 **$1.29**

The "Academy" Shoe

For Boys—a strictly hand-welted shoe. The styles are exact copies of the latest shapes and styles in men's. Nothing but the best grade of white oak leather used in the soles of this shoe. Come in lace or Blucher cut at prices ranging from

$2.00 to $3.00

WINTER CLOTHING FOR BOYS.

Strictly correct styles and unmatchable values in clothing for Youths and Boys. Immense stocks to select from, an assortment that comprises everything that's new and stylish in boys' wear. Great opportunities to fit the boys out for Thanksgiving at moderate cost.

Boys' Double-Breasted Suits,

In all-wool fancy mixed Cheviots, medium colors, slightly soiled, sizes 15 and 16, worth $3.00, at

85c

Boys' Double-Breasted Suits,

In plain blue and fancy mixed Cheviot, well made and lined, sizes 6 to 15, worth $1.50, at

98c

Boys' Sailor Blouse Suits,

In plain blue Cheviot, trimmed with several rows of soutache braid, sizes 3 to 8, worth $2, at

$1.10

MONDAY, 9 TO 12:

3,000 pairs of Boys' Odd Knee Pants, in heavy ribbed drab Corduroy, well made, sizes 4 to 15, worth 75c, at..... **18c**

Boys' Reefers,

Double-breasted, in oxford gray, made with storm collar, and lined with heavy plaid lining, sizes 4 to 16, worth $1.50, at

$1.15

Boys' Corduroy Suits,

Double-breasted style, of heavy ribbed drab corduroy, finely made and trimmed, sizes 6 to 15, worth $2.50, at

$1.29

Young Men's Overcoats

In tan covert, medium or long length, well made, lined and finished, sizes 16 and 17, worth $5, at

$2.49

OUR WOMEN'S FLOOR

Is resplendent with the newest and best styles in Fall and Winter attire for Women, Misses and Children.

WOMEN'S NEW WALKING SUITS.

Made of black or blue Meltons, in Norfolk and Blouse style Jackets, all lined with heavy satin—skirts made with slot or lap seams, full flare and tailor stitched bottom, custom made; a graceful and stylish garment, at..... **$22.50**

MONTE CARLO COATS.

Made of black or castor Kersey, satin lined throughout, turn-over cuff on new sleeves, large pearl buttons. As regards style and value this is a garment that speaks for itself. Price..... **$10**

MONTE CARLO COATS.

In finest quality black, tan or castor Kersey, made with or without shoulder capes, inverted plaits and different styles of sleeves, custom made by man tailors and up-to-date in finish and workmanship..... **$15**

GIRLS' DRESSES.

For Misses from 6 to 14 years of age, of fine Cashmere and fancy dress material, in brown, blue and red, trimmed with white braid and silk, fancy ruffle over shoulder, new sleeve and cuffs; skirts are the new style, gored, all lined throughout. These are worthy of special mention as to style, make and price..... **$3.00**

MISSES' SKIRTS.

We show an extraordinary line of new Misses' Skirts, made in dress and walking styles, in Venetians, Meltons and Cheviots, sizes 26 to 37 inches long, all cut in latest styles, with full flare; colors blue or black—

$2.98, $3.50 and $4.50

MONDAY, 9 to 12:

Women's Walking Suits, in gray and oxford cheviot, in Norfolk or Blouse style; our regular $15 Suit at..... **$9.98**

FASHIONABLE HATS.

SOFT HATS.

The season's best styles shown in our assortment of Soft Hats, new effects in medium and wide brim styles for the Holiday season now in, colors black, pearl, steel and nutria. Qualities, as usual, better than others at the price. Price range $3.00, $2.50 and..... **$2.00**

John B. Stetson make of Men's Soft Hats in all staple blocks—$5.00 and..... **$4.00**

STIFF HATS.

Men's Stiff Hats in every approved fashionable block, in medium or wide brim styles. Qualities that will save you from 50c to $1 on every purchase. Prices $3.00, $2.49 and..... **$1.98**

WINTER CAPS.

Boys' and Children's Caps, in Golf Club, Brighton and Turban shapes, with double band, in cloth, astrakahn or plush. Prices $1.25 down to..... **25c**

CHILDREN'S SAILORS.

Stitched brim Sailors for Children in cloth, velvet or corduroy, all colors. Prices $2.50 down to..... **$1**

MONDAY, 9 TO 12:

Boys' 39c Caps in Black Cheviot, with double band; 3 to 12, only..... **19c**

MEN'S STYLISH FALL FURNISHINGS

UNDERWEAR.

Men's Sanitary Fleeced Lined Underwear, also Derby Ribbed Balbriggan and Camel's Hair Merino Underwear, winter weights, superior qualities, at..... **50c**

Men's Pure Wool Underwear in Natural Wool, Camel's Hair, Scarlet, Fast Black, Blue and Tan colors, made from scoured yarn, best makes and finest finish; usual $1.25 and $1.39 values, for only..... **$1**

A MONDAY SPECIAL—Men's $3.00 Vicuna Wool Underwear, full regular made goods, made by the American Hosiery Co., Shirts sizes 34 to 46 inches; Drawers 28 to 34 inch only, as sizes are broken we offer you choice at **Just One-Half** the regular price, only..... **$1.50**

Men's Australian Lamb's Wool Underwear, soft and fleecy to the touch, come in Natural Gray, Camel's Hair and plain colors, flat or ribbed weaves, qualities that sell elsewhere at $1.75 and $2.00, here only..... **$1.50**

SWEATERS.

Men's or Boys' Sweaters in Silk and Wool and All-Wool, in ribbed weave; also Jersey Sweaters. Immense assortment to choose from. Prices $5.00 down to..... **50c**

CARDIGAN JACKETS.

Highest grade of goods made, all kinds and styles. Prices $5.00 down to..... **$1.50**

JERSEY COATS.

Complete assortment of Men's Jersey and Astrakahn Coats, in all colors, strictly tailor-made, perfect in make and fit. Prices $5.00 down to..... **$3.00**

Dress Gloves.

Men's Dress Kid or Mocha Gloves, unlined, all fashionable colors, every pair guaranteed, only..... **$1**

Men's $1.50 Cape stock out seam Walking Gloves, all the new colors, Monday only..... **$1.25**

Men's finest grade Imported Cape stock Walking Gloves, out seam and saddler sewn; also Dent's make of Walking Gloves, choice only..... **$2**

Men's wool lined Kid, Mocha or Astrakahn back Kid or Mocha Palm Gloves. Prices $2.00 down to..... **50c**

Golf Gloves for men, in plain colors or fancy pattern, largest line in the city with prices $1.50 down to..... **25c**

NECKWEAR.

Immense assortment of Holiday Neckwear now on sale. Keiser, Barathea, newest holiday patterns, in French Four-in-Hands, also new large end squares in richest silks; $1.50 value for..... **$1.00**

MEN'S NECKWEAR FOR 50c.

By far the largest and best collection of Men's Four-in-Hands, Imperials and Shield Teck Scarfs shown in the city; finest silks in newest shapes. Thousands to choose from at only..... **50c**

MONDAY, 9 to 12:

50 dozen Men's 75c Stiff Bosom Dress Shirts, with extra cuffs, odds and ends to close. Monday, 9 to 12, choice..... **34c**

WOMEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Women's Union Suits, in balbriggan, merino or wool; colors ecru, gray or fast black; best makes. Prices $3.00 down to..... **50c**

Women's Vests or Pants, in ribbed fleeced balbriggan; colors ecru or gray, only..... **25c**

Women's fast black ribbed Vests or Pants, 63c values, only..... **50c**

Women's Natural Wool or Camel's Hair Vests or Pants, flat knit wool goods; $1.00 grade, only..... **75c**

MONDAY, 9 TO 12:

Women's 25c ribbed fleeced Vests or Pants, heavy weight, 9 to 12 only..... **16c**

WOMEN'S STOCKINGS.

Women's fleece lined Stockings, in fast black, in regular or out sizes, at..... **50c, 35c and 25c**

Women's 15c fleece lined Stockings, in fast black and full seamless, only..... **10c**

Women's Wool Stockings, in fast black, plain or silk embroidered. Prices $1.00 down to..... **25c**

HOLIDAY GOODS.

DOLLS—Enormous assortment of dressed or undressed Dolls, in kid or jointed body; also Novelty Dolls, Rubber Dolls, Doll Heads, etc., our own importation. Prices $10 to..... **10c**

Holiday lines of Silver Tableware, in Tea Sets, Tureens, Water Pitchers, etc., also rich Cut Glassware, all kinds and styles now on sale. Best values and lowest prices in the city.

Make your selection; we will hold for future delivery.

MEMBERS OF COMMON COUNCIL AND RAILROAD OFFICIALS ON THE INSPECTION TOUR OF THE PROPOSED WABASH ROUTE

At the Scene of the Contention Between the Wabash and the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie.
(Photographed by a Gazette Staff Artist.)

SILENCE GOLDEN FOR CHAMBERLAIN

Colonial Secretary Makes His Best Impression When Not Attempting Oratory.

WISE IN CONVERSATION

In Public Speaking, However, He Is Inclined to Arrogance. His Address at Birmingham Marked by Good Taste.

By HERBERT PAUL.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1902, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Mr. Chamberlain's speech at Birmingham on Monday night was marked by good taste, good manners, and natural simplicity, which is the best note he could have struck.

Upon the wisdom of his visit to South Africa opinions may differ, but nobody can doubt that he goes with a sincere, earnest intention of learning the truth at first hand. It is equally clear, and his speech has made it clearer that he will listen with imperial attention to the representatives of all races and their opinions alike, both in the new colonies and in the old.

There are two Chamberlains. There is the eager, strenuous controversialist, using every political advantage and seizing every point that makes for a momentary triumph. There is also the keen, shrewd, practical man of business, efficient in the best sense of that much abused word; determined on carrying to a successful issue the task immediately before him. Mr. Chamberlain is, in short, a much wiser man when he sits down than when he stands up. In private conversation, official or otherwise, no minister is more entirely free from arrogance, pedantry and dogmatism. No one listens more attentively to the opinions of others or states with fuller frankness his own.

Silence Is Golden.

If he be prudent, he will make no speeches in South Africa, but confine himself to consultation with influential persons of every class and school.

What he said of Lord Milner, it is right and proper he should say. Whether the government were right or wrong in retaining the high commissioner to preside over the settlement of the Transvaal and Orange Colony is now a question merely of historical interest.

Mr. Chamberlain's references to his long and honorable connection with Birmingham have more than a local interest. His ascendancy over the political municipal life of that great city is without a parallel in public affairs. He is not the only man who has reached the cabinet through a town council. Sir Henry Fowler, to cite a single instance, has done the same, but even if Wolverhampton were as large as Birmingham, Sir Henry's position could not be compared with the position of Mr. Chamberlain, who virtually returns seven members for the capital of the Midlands.

Chamberlain and Bright.

Mr. John Bright, whom Birmingham honored itself by electing when he was cast out of Manchester, took no part, or very little interest, in municipal business. Neither he nor Mr. Chamberlain was a native of Birmingham. Bright was born in Lancashire, Chamberlain in London; but Joseph Chamberlain is as much a part of Birmingham as the town hall.

His political opponents attended a dinner on Monday and in their presence the guest of the evening put a curb upon his tongue and omitted from his vocabulary the blessed word, if it be a word—pro-Boer. It costs him a great deal to abstain from a controversy; he deserves more credit for abstaining. He has none of Mr. Bright's lofty, sonorous eloquence. His talent is for debate. Mr. Bright could invest the homeliest topics with poetry and majesty all his own. Mr. Chamberlain's gifts lie in other directions. It is enough to say, and it is true, that on Monday night he spoke of personal topics like a man of feeling, and of public matters like a man of sense.

WOMAN CHAFFEUR SENT TO PRISON.

PARIS, Nov. 22.—(Copyright.)—The first Parisian woman automobilist to go to prison for excessive speed is Madame Sarah Reville, who has performed for 300 nights in "Les Deux Gosses." A police court condemned her to 24 hours' incarceration and $20 fine. She appealed, but lost her case.

TRAIN ROBBERS LOOT AMOUNTS TO $20,000

Like "Huck Finn," They Are Believed to Have Carried Treasure to River Island.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

DAVENPORT, IA., Nov. 22.—The United States Express Company officials have, it is asserted, been formally apprised that the loss in last night's hold-up on the Rock Island approximates $20,000. Davenport officials of the company, however, insist there was but $500 in the safe when it was dynamited.

Posses of policemen and citizens are scouring the woods this morning. The highwaymen are believed to have taken the plunder to an island in the Mississippi, where they buried it, then crossed to the Illinois shore and are in hiding in the dense woods.

The bandits, it is said, boarded the train at the glucose works west of Davenport, as passengers. They soon made their purpose known, and after capturing the engine crew detached the engine and ran it to Rockingham, where they looted the safe and made off.

The robbers stole a team and wagon from a farmer, whose farm was reached by a mile tramp through heavy timber. They drove northwest on a run, and at daylight passed a farmhouse three or four miles away. The trail is being followed hard.

The police have arrested Richard E. Ridley and Luther D. Hayward, strangers, on suspicion.

The railroad and express companies will offer a large reward for the apprehension and conviction of the robbers.

SAVED FROM POTTER'S FIELD.

Mrs. Gore to Be Given a Respectable Burial in France.

PARIS, Nov. 22.—Consul General Gowdy has received a cable message from Attorney Butler of Mexico City, in regard to the disposition of the body of Mrs. Ellen Gore, whose death by shooting occurred Wednesday. Mr. Butler telegraphed:

"Give most kindly burial to Mrs. Gore."

Mr. Gowdy has accordingly arranged for the funeral to take place Monday afternoon. Many artists have expressed the intention of attending. The remains will be buried in the beautiful cemetery of Boulogne.

At Mr. Gowdy's written request the morgue authorities held the body and stopped its burial in potter's field yesterday evening.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22.—Mrs. P. T. Dickinson of Alameda, aunt of Mrs. Gore, has received a dispatch from her attorney informing her that her niece had left all her property to her in a will executed last December.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

Charles E. Wilson	Homestead
Mary E. Porter	Munhall
Frank Milone	Pittsburgh
Margaret Williams	Pittsburgh
Charles A. Cunningham	Carnegie
Alice Gallagher	Carnegie
James Patterson	Roscoe
Mary I. Howes	Roscoe
Joseph C. Large	Pittsburgh
Alice Badger	Pittsburgh
John R. Pote	Braddock
Gertrude Dean	Braddock
John S. Van Voorhis	Turtle Creek
Cerene B. Nelson	Turtle Creek
David Ranson	Pittsburgh
Rosi Pierce	Pittsburgh
John Vaughan	Carrick
Christina Werner	Carrick
John N. Dubinger	McKees Rocks
Rosie Gartner	McKees Rocks
Robert W. Dickson	Edgeworth
Hortense B. Watts	Edgeworth
Calvin A. Light	Ligonier
Lulu M. E. Maloney	East Pittsburgh
Harry Walters	Tarentum
Sarah Smith	Tarentum

STRIKE IS OVER, MISERY REMAINS

Affairs Are Quieting Down Again in the Coal Districts of France.

LEMAITRE AS LECTURER

Talks About Nominating President of Republic by Plebiscite. Head of Paris Detective Department Is Having Trouble.

By J. CORNELY.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1902, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Nov. 22.—The strikes in the Nord and Pas de Calais departments are coming to an end. The majority of the miners have returned to work. At Carmaux it has been arranged that the dispute between the mine owners and the men shall be submitted to the arbitrament of M. Beaupre, the eminent president of the court of cassation, who was the rapporteur of the Dreyfus case and summed up in favor of revision.

It is evident, therefore, that matters are settling down. Some difficult questions and much poverty will remain as a legacy of the strikes, for the work lost cannot be regained, but the workmen and the manufacturers are spared a veritable catastrophe, which is something to be thankful for.

Public interest, however, has been more aroused during the week by judicial events. These judicial events are the affaire Andieu and the affaire Lemercier.

The former affair concerns a councellor who was formerly a Radical deputy, named Andieu, and who is accused of complicity with the banker Boulaine. It gave rise to an incident in court, M. Andieu's colleagues refusing to occupy seats alongside of him. Without definite information to go upon one cannot decide whether M. Andieu or his fellow councellors are in the right.

The second affair is the suspension of a jude d'instruction, named Le Mercier, who is accused of having exceeded the limits permissible to an investigating magistrate in taking possession of and opening letters sent through the post to members of the Humbert family. On the advice of the attorney general, M. Bulot, a decree was issued suspending M. Le Mercier from the exercise of his functions as investigating magistrate.

In the same class of news is the fact that M. Cachefert has left the detective department, of which he was the head, to become chef du controle at the perfecture of police, a post created specially for him. This mitigated disgrace originated in the clashes which are perpetually occurring between detective officers and magistrates entrusted with judicial investigations, and which provoke conflicts of authority between the prefecture of police and the office of the public prosecutor.

M. Jules Lemaitre delivered a lecture on the subject of nominating the president of the republic by means of a plebiscitum, at a banquet given at Leydens, which proves that in his entourage the serious incidents that occurred in 1870, and which were the almost inevitable results of the plesbiscitary reform of 1851, have been forgotten.

The best means of avoiding a catastrophe is not to have a war; the best means of avoiding war is not to have a Caesar, for whose personal preservation war becomes a necessity, and the only means of avoiding a Caesar is to renounce forever that political form which creates them and which is called the plebiscitary regime.

KAISER'S WESTMINSTER.

New Cathedral Approaching Completion to Contain the Bones of German Emperor.

BERLIN, Nov. 22.—(Copyright Cable.)—The kaiser is ambitious to create a monumental structure in his capital city which shall match Westminster abbey in London. At present the remains of the former leaders of the Hohenzollern family are scattered; but Kaiser Wilhelm is credited with the intention of gathering all his forefathers under one room.

The massive cathedral opposite the royal castle is now in the last stages of completion, and this costly temple is to serve as the German Westminster, unless fate interferes. It is decided that it will serve as the resting place of William II.

SEVEN PERSONS INJURED.

Trolley Car Crashes Into a Train at Scranton.

SCRANTON, PA., Nov. 22.—Seven persons were seriously injured by a street car collision in North Scranton this afternoon. A trolley coming down a steep hill crashed into a train of culm cars which was being taken from a nearby colliery.

Among those seriously hurt were Thomas Wright, aged 65, leg, shoulder and jaw fractured, will die; John McDonough, leg broken; Mrs. Martha Jones, leg broken, dangerously injured internally. The accident, it is believed, was due to wet rails.

COLOMBIAN WAR IS OFFICIALLY ENDED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 22.—The navy department today received the following cable dispatch from Admiral Casey, dated Panama: "Conference ended today on board flagship Wisconsin between Salazar and Herrera, in signing terms of peace approved by Perdomo, thus ending war in Colombia."

SEVEN THOUSAND KILLED BY LAVA

Santa Maria Volcano Was Cause of Terrible Devastation.

MULTITUDE IS STARVING

It Is Estimated That 10,000 People Are Without Food. Coffee Plantations Buried Under Ten Feet of Ashes.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 22.—The Picayune today prints the following letter:

Port Barrios, Guatemala, Nov. 16.

Refugees who have arrived here this week from Western Guatemala report a terrible state of affairs as a result of the eruption of Santa Maria volcano. The country for a radius of over 30 miles has been made a desolate waste and every vestige of life destroyed.

The loss of life is estimated at over 7,000, the great majority of the victims being Indians. Ten Indian villages, each with a population of from 50 to 5,000 inhabitants, were wiped out, the rude huts being buried beneath tons of volcanic debris. All of the coffee plantations in the volcanic zone are ruined and their owners left penniless. The greatest distress prevails throughout the central and western portions of the republic, and even on the eastern coast the effects are felt in the scarcity of money and the rise in exchange.

A famine prevails at Quezaltenango and 10,000 people are starving. Even in Guatemala City, the capital, the inhabitants are suffering for food. The government is utterly unable to relieve the distress and suffering, and the people are on the verge of revolution. The only thing needed to start a formidable uprising is the appearance of a leader.

Porfirio Herrera, who owned a valuable coffee plantation seven miles from the Santa Maria volcano, was among the refugees who arrived here today and sailed for Nicaragua. Senor Herrera, in an interview discussing the situation, said:

"The eruption ceased on the morning of November 9, when I ventured to my plantation and found it buried beneath 10 feet of ashes, mud and sand hurled from the volcano. Everything on the place was in ruins."

His residence was destroyed, and out of 112 laborers employed on the plantation all but seven perished. The seven who escaped happened to be visiting a farm eight miles further from the volcano that day, and when they saw the danger took refuge with a lot of others in a cave. His family was in Guatemala City, and therefore escaped.

"On the trip to my plantation," he continued, "I passed a number of other coffee plantations which had shared the same fate as my own. The scene along the route was frightful. The dead bodies of Indians and animals who had been suffocated by the deadly fumes were visible everywhere. I passed through one Indian village where over 500 had perished. All of the bodies had their hands to their nostrils, showing plainly what caused death. The damage to the country is beyond repair.

"Two new craters had been formed in the mountain side and were in eruption at last accounts."

Coal Scarcity Closes Cotton Mills.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Nov. 22.—(Special.)—Thousands of cotton mill operatives were thrown out of employment today by the shutting down of five of the Cannon mills. J. K. Cannon, owner of the mills, says the scarcity of coal is the cause. He can give no idea when the mills will resume.

Paid $77,000 for a Farm.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Nov. 22.—(Special.)—It developed today that the Pennsylvania railroad paid $77,000 for the Alexander Crawford homestead, which purchased here yesterday, for the purpose, it is said, of blocking the entrance of the Wabash into this city.

FAKE DEALERS STILL AT IT

Large Consignment of Worthless Pianos Received in Pittsburgh.

WARNING BY THE POLICE.

Swindlers Are Finding Victims Among the Bargain Hunters.

The foregoing startling statements head an article in a recent issue of a leading Pittsburgh daily—which goes on to state that twenty "thump boxes," as they are "known to the trade," were received in Pittsburgh for the purpose of being sold from a residence at $50 to $100 more than they are sold for by a "legitimate dealer." It further states that "they are instruments that sell in any legitimate music store for about $100.00."

Will anyone who has ever bought A NEW UPRIGHT PIANO from a "legitimate dealer" for $100.00 please hold up their hand? Also will anyone who has ever heard a LEGITIMATE DEALER refer to a piano that he was in the act of selling as a "thump box" hold up two hands? We presume there are SHARKS in every line of business, likewise there may be WOLVES—SHARKS are never heard of in SHEEP'S CLOTHING.

WE SELL PIANOS for WHAT THEY ARE and for WHAT THEY ARE WORTH; for instance, a Genuine Mahogany Finish upright, 7⅓ octaves, three pedals, three string unison—for full Duet music desk and grand Roll fall board, fully guaranteed for five years by manufacturer; Brand new, and a beautiful piano in every way—PRICE, $159.00.

We sell a high grade upright piano—in a double veneered, genuine San Domingo Mahogany case—full size. A NO. 1 and first-class in every way, containing every quality found in the best pianos—on payments of $5.00 per month, for $265.00.

Many pianos at intermediate and higher prices than those mentioned, all fully guaranteed, and the best value for the money in Pittsburgh.

When you buy of us you don't have to pay for NAME, REPUTATION, HIGH PRICED SALESMAN, COLLECTORS AND ENORMOUS RENT. We give you PIANO VALUE for your money. We have pianos as good as the best, and a first-class guarantee furnished with every piano we sell. GET OUT OF THE RUT and OPEN YOUR EYES to the opportunity, instead of GOING IT BLIND.

We have a beautiful stock of Christmas selections and will deliver any time desired.

CRONKRIGHT'S
Honest Value Piano House,
412 SMITHFIELD ST.,
Opposite Solomon & Ruben.

A Removal Sale

THAT SAVES YOU 50% ON CHRISTMAS GOODS.

That's the pleasant prospect open to patrons of this Allegheny Furniture Store. It's a bad time for us to cut prices, but it's good for the buyers, and rapid buying is what we must have to rid the floors of stock that we have determined must be moved when we leave for 520 Federal Street. If you have planned to include in your list of gifts any of the very sensible items classed as FURNITURE, CARPETS, DRAPERIES, PICTURES, ETC., you'll find it impossible to get them anywhere as cheaply as here.

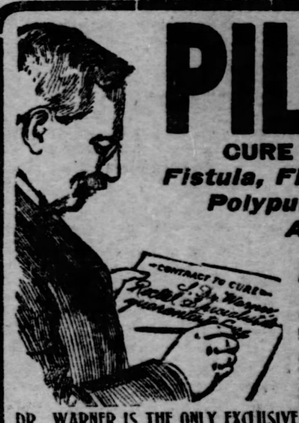
50% SAVED ON

Morris Chairs,	Writing Desks,	Carpets,
Rockers,	Center Tables,	Rugs,
Fancy Chairs,	Buffets,	Lace Curtains,
Leather Couches,	Chiffonieres,	Draperies,
Brass Beds,	Dressers,	Pictures,
China Closets,	Side Boards,	Dinner Sets,
		Mantel Mirrors.

OF COURSE WE'LL TRUST YOU.

OUR CREDIT TERMS ARE EASIEST ON RECORD.
TRADING STAMPS WITH ALL SALES.

CAMERON & TRUMBULL,
Cor. Ohio and Sandusky Sts., Allegheny.



PILES

EST. 1883

CURE GUARANTEED.
Fistula, Fissure, Polypus, Ulceration and All Rectal Diseases.

NO KNIFE NO PAIN

NO DETENTION FROM BUSINESS.

Separate and Private Offices for Ladies.

DR. WARNER IS THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE RECTAL SPECIALIST IN PITTSBURGH

HE HAS NO SIDE ISSUES.
REFERENCES BY PERMISSION.

Hon. A. C. ROBERTSON, Attorney-at-Law, 413 Bakewell Building.
GEO. B. ANDERSON, Steam and Hot Water Heating, Anderson, Darrah & Co., 210 Market St.
G. W. STEWART, Wholesale Shoes, of Stewart Bros. & Co., 917 Liberty avenue.

Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Special appointment made for Sundays and Evenings.

DR. WARNER, RECTAL EXPERT, 418 PENN AVENUE, *Opposite Hotel Lincoln.*

EASY PAYMENTS $1 to $2 EVERY TWO WEEKS.

CLOTHING ON CREDIT

OPEN THANKSGIVING EVE UNTIL 10 P. M.

WELCOME EVERYBODY.

THE TURKEYS ROOST HIGH ON THANKSGIVING, BUT OUR SWELL CLOTHES ROOST LOW.

Come everyone where a warm welcome awaits you—whether poor or rich, makes no difference to us.

Come at once and make your selection of our up to the minute Clothes at our Cash Store Prices and easiest of time payments.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD HERE

Without any "if's" or "and's," recommends or security of any kind; all you have to do is to come in, make yourself at home just as if you lived here; select what you need, pay down what little money you can spare, and give us your promise to pay the balance, a little at a time, and you can walk right out with the clothes under your arm.

IT'S SO SIMPLE,

it's a wonder you hadn't thought of it before, such a pity and you needed the clothes long ago, too, but it isn't too late now, so come along everybody.

$16.50

Monte Carlo Coat, of fine Kersey, flare cuffs, strap seams, all silk lined. Worth $22.00.

$12.75

Prince Henry Overcoat, long and very nobby, all colors. Worth $16.50.

$16.50

Ladies' nobby Norfolk Suits. Blue, black and stylish mixtures. Worth $22.00

WE DO IT—OTHERS PROMISE IT.

We are the only credit house in the United States that will give you this written guarantee.
We make good any garment that does not wear as represented.
We tailor your clothes for nothing whenever you think it necessary.

Credit Extended to Any Person in Allegheny County.

UNION CREDIT CLOTHING CO.
OVER 322 FIFTH AVENUE
OVER PITTSBURG POST

Write for Our Prices and Terms.

GREENTREE FARMER IS RAISING FINE NOVEMBER STRAWBERRIES.

The exhibits of natural phenomena in the form of second-growth pansies in Pittsburgh and elsewhere at this late season occasioned considerable comment during the week. At the Pittsburgh market house yesterday the pansy stories were made to sound like prosaic tales by Farmer Gustave Hassler of Greentree, who arrived at his place of business with two large cases of home-raised strawberries. They were grown in an open field on plants that yielded an unusually large crop during the early summer season.

The vines blossomed the second time early last week and at the first picking two quarts were brought to this city, one of which was delivered to H. C. Frick at his Homewood residence. The crop increased and Hassler is selling them at 50 cents a quart. His supply, however, will soon be exhausted and is not sufficiently large to meet the demand. Hassler has cleared over $200 in about a week on his extraordinary crop.

RHEUMATISM

ACUTE AND CHRONIC, MUSCULAR, MERCURIAL, ARTICULAR AND INFLAMMATORY.

Some people have been suffering from Rheumatism so long that they can scarcely remember the time when they were entirely free from an ache or pain, and have long since forgotten the joys of a painless existence. They are at the mercy of every ill wind, and their misery is aggravated by exposure to cold or sudden changes in the temperature. They become walking barometers and most accurate in weather predictions, the increasing pains in muscles and joints foretelling the approaching storm or the coming of bad weather. It is from these constant sufferers that the great army of rheumatic cripples is recruited. Their bodies are worn out by the incessant pains and the joints become so stiffened and bent that they are at last compelled to give up or hobble about on crutches.

Nobody ever outlived Rheumatism; the disease never loosens its grip or leaves of its own accord, but must be driven out by intelligent and persistent treatment through the blood, for Rheumatism of every variety and form is caused by an over acid condition of the blood, and the deposit in muscles, joints and nerves of corrosive poisons and gritty particles, and it is these irritating substances that produce the inflammation, swelling and pains, which last as long as the blood remains in this sour and acid state.

To cure Rheumatism permanently the blood must be purified and invigorated, and no other remedy does this so well or so promptly as S. S. S. It refreshes and restores to the thin acid blood its nourishing and health-sustaining properties. And when strong, rich blood is again circulating through the body the acid poisons and irritating matter are washed out of the muscles and joints, and the pains at once cease and Rheumatism is a thing of the past. S. S. S. is a purely vegetable medicine and does not derange the stomach like the strong mineral remedies, but builds up the general health, increases the appetite and tones up the digestion.

Through our Medical Department the pain-racked, despondent Rheumatic sufferer will receive helpful advice from physicians of experience and skill without charge. Write us fully about your case.

Bowling Green, Ky.

Gentlemen:—About a year ago I was attacked by acute Rheumatism in my shoulders, arms and legs below the knee. I could not raise my arm to comb my hair. Doctors prescribed for me for over two months without giving me any relief. I saw S. S. S. advertised and decided to try it. Immediately I commenced its use I felt better, and remarked to my mother that I was glad I had at last found some relief. I continued its use and am entirely well. I will always feel deeply interested in the success of S. S. S. since it did me so much good. Yours truly,

MRS. ALICE HORTON.
311 Twelfth Street.

SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

$5,000,000 IS TO BE SPENT ON THE WESTINGHOUSE SHOPS AT TRAFFORD CITY

Big Foundry Now Near Completion Is to Have Five Duplicates.

SHOWER BATHS FOR MEN

Contracts Let for a Modern Hotel and Three Apartment Houses. Big Pattern Shop Will Be Ready for Use in a Few Weeks.

Trafford City, the new town that is being created by the Westinghouse interests just west of Stewart station, on the Pennsylvania railroad, is rapidly taking the shape which will make it one of the greatest industrial communities of the country. In the course of a month the great pattern shop will be ready for the use of the Westinghouse Machine Company. It will be next summer before the first of the great foundry buildings can be put into use, the interim being necessary to complete the power plant.

The shops and plants of the Westinghouse Foundry Company that are to be erected on a site of 150 acres will cost about $5,000,000. There are to be six great duplicate foundries, 600x200 feet each.

Contracts have just been let by the Securities Investment Company, which handles such matters for the Westinghouse interests, for a fine modern apartment house and a hotel. James Stewart & Co., the Pittsburgh contractors, who are erecting the foundry and other buildings there, have been awarded the contracts for these structures.

Hotel Will Be Good One.

The hotel will be 75 feet square, with three stories and a basement. It will be of substantial brick construction. In the basement will be bowling alleys, pool and billiard halls and the power plant. The larger part of the second floor will be given up to a large assembly hall and the dining room. The floors above will be arranged with suites of three rooms each, with bath. The hotel will cost $57,000.

The apartment house will be 250x40 feet. It will contain 22 suites of four rooms each, with individual baths. The work on these buildings is to be started without delay, excavation work having started yesterday.

The contractors have almost completed the pattern building for the new foundry enterprise. It will be ready for use in about three weeks. The building is of steel frame and brick walls, 600x80 feet and three stories high.

Fine Bath Facilities.

Between the pattern shop and the foundry is a large lavatory building, the first floor of which will be given up to the convenience of 400 employes. This floor will have a lot of shower baths and there will be lockers for the number of men named. The second floor will be used for office purposes, when operations start at Trafford Park. Later it is intended to erect a large office building. The lavatory and temporary office building is 84x35 feet. It will be completed by February 1.

The foundry building, which is 600x200 feet, will be completed by the end of the year. Electric cranes that will go into this building will be of the heaviest capacity ever used in a foundry. They will handle castings of 250 tons. Later five duplicates of this foundry will be erected. For each there will be a large lavatory building. It is intended to centralize the foundry operations of the Westinghouse Company at Trafford Park, but this may be a long way off.

Contract Worth $1,000,000.

The increasing business of the company will make it necessary to maintain the present foundries indefinitely. The South Side foundry, on leased property, which has been sold, will probably be the first to be given up. This is the Robinson-Rea property in Carson street.

Foundations are about completed for the power house, which is to be 400x60 feet. This will probably be equipped with great Westinghouse steam turbines and on its completion awaits the making of the first casting in the foundry. For their work on these buildings James Stewart & Co. are receiving over $1,000,000.

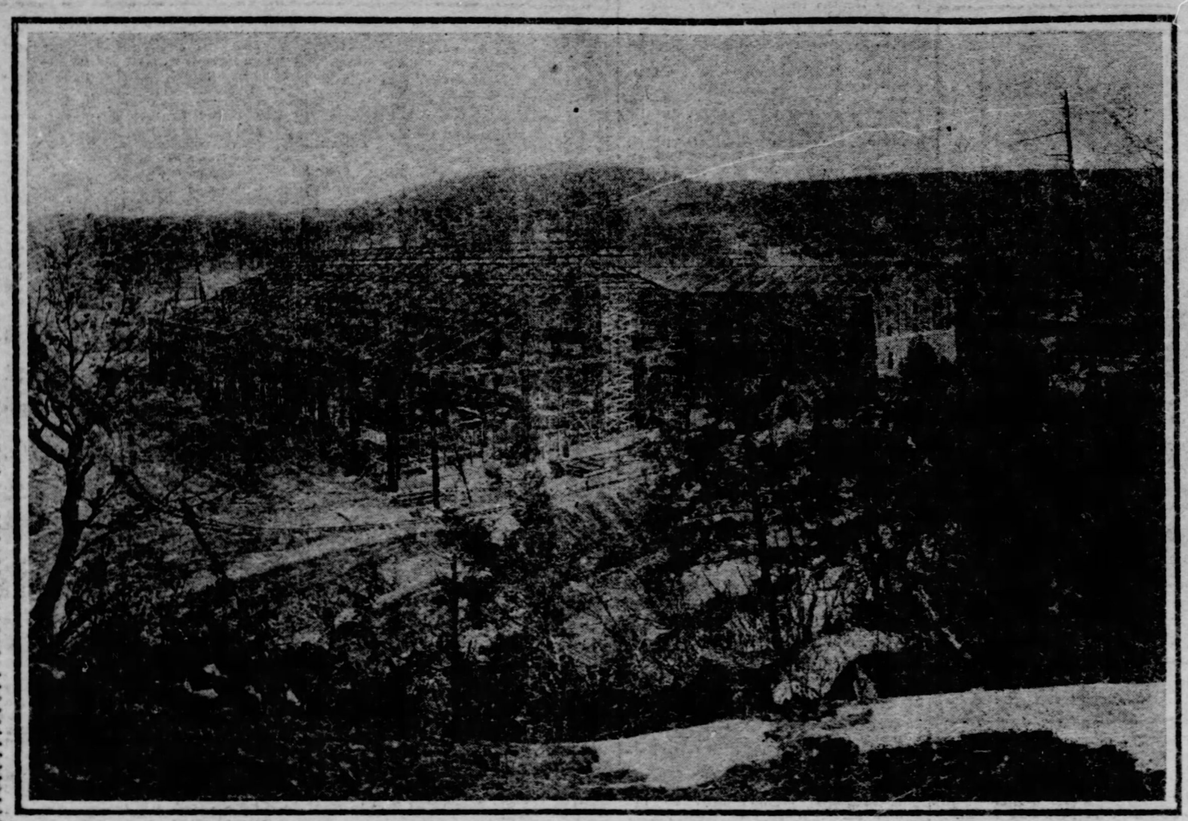
The work of laying out the town site on the hill is going forward rapidly. Contractors Patton & Gibson of Pittsburgh being in charge of this work. It involves 1,000,000 yards of excavation. These contractors are also doing the street paving and are completing the work of changing the line of the Turtle Creek railroad. A steel viaduct, spanning the valley, has been erected. This is 1,000 feet long, and the Greensburg traction line will pass over it and link with the East Pittsburgh division of the Pittsburgh Railways Company.

Railroad Being Extended.

The Inner Works railroad, the terminal system of the Westinghouse plants at East Pittsburgh and Wilmerding, is being extended to the new plants. The change of the line of the Turtle Creek Valley railroad involves a cut of the hill for about half a mile and as deep as 150 feet.

The Trafford City site covers about 700 acres, and is laid out for 1,175 lots. A sewage and waterworks system has been put in by Contractor Thomas Hastings of Charleroi. The principal streets are being paved with brick and will have stone sidewalks. Near the center of the site a richly wooded plot of two squares will be given up as a central park.

Contracts are about to be let for 50 or 100 private houses, which will be of brick. The Westinghouse Machine Company has had started the erection of two apartment houses of 17 flats each, with baths and all modern conveniences. These will cost about $50,000. The town improvements involve a separate cost from that of the factory and foundry erection, and aggregate about $750,000.



One of the Foundries and the Pattern Shop of the Westinghouse Machine Company.

BAER MAY BE ELECTED.

If Chosen President of Lehigh He Will Be Head of Three Great Anthracite Systems.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—(Special.)—Sentiment regarding the successor of Alfred Walter, who will cease to be president of the Lehigh Valley railroad after the last day of the present month, has brought forward the names of several well-known railroad men.

Francis B. McGowan, general counsel of the Lehigh, whose father was president of the Reading, is supported by a faction. Strong powers in the management of the railroad seem to favor George Baer, now president of the Reading and the Central Railroad of New Jersey. Should Mr. Baer, who is now one of the foremost directors of the Lehigh, accept the presidency, it would place in one man's hands the three foremost coal-carrying railroads of the Wyoming and Schuylkill valleys and the Hazelton region.

There is some doubt whether the laws of Pennsylvania and New Jersey would sanction the consolidation of the three railroads under one head.

A Reading director today intimated that Mr. Baer would be chosen.

Groom of an Hour Missing.

Mrs. Joseph Kownoski encountered matrimonial troubles one hour after she was married last Tuesday by a Polish church in this city. After the wedding the woman says, the guests gathered at a house at No. 28 Seventh street, Sharpsburg, where a feast was served. The groom had $75 that had been presented to the couple and disappeared. Justice Schrandt of Sharpsburg was appointed to help the young wife find her husband.

SOCIALIST VOTE INCREASES FAST

The 86,000 Cast for Debs in 1900 Has Grown to 350,000 the Present Year.

RESULTS OF HARD WORK

Pennsylvania Made Special Mark Because of Industrial Questions—Active in Farming West as Well as Manufacturing East

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, 603 Fifteenth St., N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 22.

Politicians in both the great political parties are discussing the immense gains made by the socialists in the recent election over their polling in previous elections.

It is estimated that the total socialist vote of the United States in the last election will foot up nearly 350,0000. In 1900 Eugene V. Debs, the socialist candidate for president of the United States, polled 86,000 votes.

The socialists are making desperate efforts to capture the labor organizations and to control them. The latest attempt was made no longer ago than last Thursday, at the meeting of the Federation of Labor in New Orleans. The attempt of the socialists to dominate the Federation was defeated by a vote of 4,744 to 4,344.

It was evident early in the last campaign that the socialists were making unusual efforts to win votes this fall. This was particularly noticeable in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut and Massachusetts, the great manufacturing centers of the country. The socialists worked among the laboring men, preaching their doctrines in small gatherings on street corners and in the public halls of small towns.

The Work in Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania was selected as a field of promise, on account of the industrial disturbances there, and socialist talkers spoke in every town of considerable population. In Pennsylvania a socialist state ticket was nominated and socialist candidates for congress ran in several districts. The names of the candidates for state offices were printed on red placards bearing socialistic legends. In the mining regions it was a common sight every night in the larger towns to find the socialist exhorters harranguing crowds on the street corners or in the public square.

In New York a socialist propaganda of unusual proportions was a feature of the late campaign. The cities of the northern tier of counties and the metropolis were the most pronounced centers of activity. In Massachusetts an active campaign was conducted. In Connecticut the socialists endeavored to hitch their car to the labor interests.

The results of the unusual propoganda are shown in the election returns. In Pennsylvania the socialist strength in the last election is estimated at 20,000 votes, although the party polled only 5,000 votes in the previous congressional election.

Two Factions in New York.

In New York the socialists went under two names. One branch, the Social Democrats, polled about 16,000 votes, compared with 10,000 votes the previous year, and about 25,000 votes in the state. In addition the de Leon socialists in New York city increased their votes from 6,000 to over 8,000 last year.

In Ohio the increase was about 200 per cent, amounting to a total vote of 15,000. Cleveland's socialist vote increased from 700 last year to 2,500 this year. Cincinnati cast about 5,000 socialist votes. In Connecticut the increase was from 1,500 to 3,000.

But the returns indicate that gains were made not only in the industrial sections of the east, but throughout the country. In Illinois the vote increased from 10,000 two years ago, to 25,000. Chicago furnished about 18,000 of these ballots.

Wisconsin shows a big increase. The vote of the whole state in 1900 was 7,000, and this year two counties, Milwaukee and Sheboygan, gave 12,000. In Indiana the increase is estimated at 200 per cent.

Parts of Kentucky, notably in the vicinity of the Ohio river and the Ohio line, gave immense proportionate increases, although not heavy numerically. In Covington, opposite Cincinnati, the increase was from 300 to 1,700. Campbell county, Ky., increased from 200 to 1,200.

Minnesota gave a vote of about 12,000, a heavy increase. In Iowa the increase was from 2,000 to 200 per cent. In the state of Washington the increase was from 2,000 to 5,000. The city of Seattle polled nearly 1,000 votes, against 200 two years ago. California polled 12,000 socialist votes, San Francisco giving 2,000, against 600 one year ago. Colorado shows a heavy proportionate increase, although, like Kentucky, small numerically.

CHARLES W. METZGAR.

FOUND OUT SOMETHING.

Commissioner Sargent Wires to Delay Action on Cuban Children Case.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 22.—Commissioner General Sargent of the bureau of immigration, who is now in California, has telegraphed to the treasury department not to make any disposition of the case of the 11 Cuban children detained by the immigration officials in New York until he returns to Washington next week.

Commissioner Sargent has discovered new evidence bearing on the case.

Free Delivery for Sewickley.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 22.—A rural free delivery route will be established on January 1 at Sewickley, Allegheny county, Pa., with one carrier. Length of route, 21 miles; population served, 475. West Virginia postmasters were appointed today as follows: Gould, Clay county, Robert Elliott; Tesla, Braxton county, W. A. Rose.

CHARTER FOR MAGEE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

Prominent Men Apply to Court, So That a Corporation May Be Formed.

Application was made in common pleas court No. 2 yesterday for a charter for the Elizabeth Steel Magee hospital under the will of C. L. Magee.

The incorporators are W. H. Seip, W. A. Magee, George C. Wilson, Bishop Cortlandt Whitehead, David Jones, T. Hart Given, Dr. Frank LeMoyne, A. F. Keating, Bishop Richard Phelan, William Flinn, H. S. A. Stewart, John A. Bell and Joshua Rhodes.

The charter is desired in order that an incorporation may be formed. William H. Self, one of the executors of the Magee estate, said last night that no immediate action was expected in the way of construction. He said the application was a mere form made to have the board organized, so that action might be had relative to the property owned by the estate until such a time as it can be used for hospital purposes.

Will Meet in Pittsburgh.

The Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary society of the Allegheny Colored Baptist association, in convention during the past two days in the Metropolitan church, Allegheny, closed the business session of the meeting yesterday afternoon. The meeting today will be purely devotional. The invitation of the Central Baptist church of Pittsburgh, as the meeting place next June, was accepted and the date was fixed for the Friday before the fourth Sunday.

Institute of Bible Teachers.

The fall institute of the Pittsburgh Union Primary and Junior Bible School Teachers was held yesterday morning and afternoon in the chapel of the First Presbyterian church, in Wood street, both sessions were presided over by Miss Alice B. Hamlin. The session opened with a Thanksgiving service, after which there were addresses and discussions.

SALESMEN'S TRIALS.

Bad Food Is One of Them.

Road traveling is rather hard on salesmen. Irregular hours, indifferent hotels and badly cooked food play smash with their digestion.

An old Philadelphia traveler tells how he got the start of his troubles by using Grape-Nuts. "For years I was troubled with a bad stomach, which gave me constant headaches and pains all through my body, caused by eating improper food. I spent considerable money on doctors, who said I had indigestion, and after taking medicine for a year, and it doing me no good, I decided to go on a diet, but the different cereals I ate did not help me. If it hadn't been for the advice of a friend to try Grape-Nuts, I might be ailing yet.

"I commenced to feel better in a short time after using the food; my indigestion left me; stomach regained its tone so that I could eat anything, and headaches stopped. I have gained in weight, and have a better complexion than I had for years. At many hotels, the salesmen will have nothing in the line of cereals but Grape-Nuts, as they consider it not only delicious, but also beneficial for their health in the life they lead." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

ARBITRATORS HOLDING REINS

Will Be Final Judges of Equity Pending Settlement of the Strike Questions.

SUB-COMMITTEE NAMED

Independent Operators Declare They Have Been Ignored in Proceedings—Want the Whole Subject Threshed Out Openly.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

SCRANTON, PA., Nov. 22.—The anthracite coal strike commission adjourned today until December 13, and it is the hope and expectation of all parties to the controversy that when the arbitrators again meet an agreement on nearly all—if not all—the points in dispute will have been reached for submission to and approval of the commissioners. Attorneys on both sides express the opinion that an amicable adjustment will be reached.

Before adjourning today a substitute or "conciliation" committee was appointed in order that the wishes of the commission may be officially voiced with regard to any matter that might arise in the interval. The commissioners want it understood that they have the last say in the adjustment of the differences; that they will carry the full responsibility for whatever award, if any, they may make, and that whatever is agreed upon must have their full approval before the agreement can be put in operation.

In connection with this, the committee, which is made up of Commissioners Watkins, Parker and Clark, this afternoon called into conference as many attorneys representing all the parties before the commission as could be gathered on short notice and stated to them the attitude of the commission.

After the meeting a statement was given out, in order that the general public, which the commission regards as seriously interested in the proceedings, might know the position of the arbitrators regarding the new turn affairs took on Friday. This statement in full is as follows:

It appears that there is some misunderstanding or some lack of understanding in connection with the recess taken by the commission, and the suggestion in that connection that possibly the contestants might be able to agree upon some of the important points involved.

The recess was desired by counsel for both sides, because authoritative statements of hours and wages which are being prepared are not as yet ready.

The suggestion was made that perhaps some agreement might be reached between the principals which would simplify the problem and assist in reaching proper conclusions. The chairman, speaking for the commission, stated that the commission would gladly co-operate, as far as could consistently be done, in furthering an effort to reach an understanding through conciliatory means and methods.

The idea has gone out in some quarters that the matter is to be settled without further effort or responsibility on the part of the commission. This idea is entirely wrong. The commission will, as announced, cheerfully encourage conciliatory spirit and action between the parties to the controversy, but the commission has not surrendered, and will not surrender jurisdiction of any matters which have been referred to it, nor responsibility of the conclusion reached. No adjustment can be made which does not by its terms commend itself strongly enough to secure the approval of the commission and its incorporation in the award.

With a view and for the purpose of removing any misunderstanding which might exist, the sub-committee of the commission invited such of the counsel representing the several interests involved as could be reached to meet this afternoon.

The individual operators, between 30 and 40 of whom are represented before the commission, are disposed to object to the way matters have been progressing. Ira H. Burns, one of their attorneys, brought the matter before the commission today and said the individual operators wanted to be consulted in whatever agreements regarding the proceedings before the commission may be made.

In all that has so far taken place, he said, the independents had not been consulted, although they had no objection to the 10-day adjournment.

The independent operators say they would rather have the whole matter threshed out before the commission rather than have a private settlement of the difficulties. One of them said:

"There is more than a question of wages and hours involved in this fight. We are right, and we want to have the opportunity of showing the American people we are right. If an increase in wages and a shorter work day are agreed upon in private the public will have the impression we were wrong."

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Never before in the history of the country have there been such opportunities to earn large salaries and to obtain positions of responsibility and trust. Carnegie, Morgan, Schwab, Rockefeller and other leading business men declare that it is impossible to find enough men and women who are sufficiently well learned in advanced business methods to supply the needs of commerce. It is to overcome this condition that the Commercial Correspondence Schools make their present offer.

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If you would like to understand this generous offer fully, if you would like to learn bookkeeping free, write at once for a free book called "How to Succeed in Business," an extensive treatise on bookkeeping and business, which will be sent to you postpaid absolutely free. It explains about the best system of keeping accounts in the world. It tells how you can make more money and better your position in life; it is just the book for beginners, and yet it contains information of practical value to those who are desirous of understanding advanced methods. It will be sent to you absolutely free if you are interested. It has started hundreds on the road to a successful business career. Do not write unless you really wish to better your business position, but if you are in earnest, if you wish to learn a perfect system which will enable you to earn a bigger salary, write for full particulars. As this offer will be shortly withdrawn, the sooner you write the better. For full information and free book, address COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS, 403 Schools Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.

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About Christmas Gifts.

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This handsome ring, set with pure white genuine diamond, mounted in 14-k gold. The regular retail price of this ring is $35. Our price is $24, and you can pay at the rate of a dollar a week.

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Pittsburgh Gazette.

Opening of Skating Season

Duquesne Garden Being Arranged for Ice, Hockey and Indoor Baseball.

THE CHECKING SYSTEM HAS BEEN CHANGED.

Several Skating Clubs Already Formed—Basketball in January—Three Daily Sessions This Season —Hockey Leagues in Evidence.

SOCIETY of greater Pittsburgh, as well as patrons of the Duquesne Garden, will be delighted to hear, despite the many contrary statements, that the garden will open its fifth skating season Wednesday morning, November 26.

Many of the statements that the garden would not reopen this year were founded on the fact that the Pittsburgh Railways Company, who own the garden, is greatly in need of a large inclosure for car barns. At one time the company thought it necessary to use the Duquesne Garden for this purpose until the president, Mr. James D. Callery, was besieged with letters from the best families of Pittsburgh and Allegheny asking him to reconsider and spare this popular high-classed place of amusement. Being the only one of its kind it seemed necessary that the city should have such a place for recreation.

Before society's outcry, "Woodman, Spare That Tree," the president of the railway company was obliged to give way, so the Duquesne Garden will reopen as usual.

This year the skating season will open in the morning instead of the afternoon or evening, as was formerly the custom.

On Saturday night a large force of men commenced work at midnight preparing the garden for the skating season. These men will work continually night and day until every detail is completed.

Carried Away the Checks.

Patrons of the garden will notice many new features in the way of improvements this year. Those in charge have found it necessary to change the checking system. During the past seasons some four or five hundred checks have been taken from the garden by college boys as souvenirs and now adorn many of the rooms at Yale and Harvard colleges. Instead of the brass checks, aluminum ones will be used this season. They are thought to be cleaner, more sanitary and lighter to carry.

The lighting system of the garden has been greatly improved. Formerly the Pittsburgh Railways Company supplied

Craig Street Entrance to Duquesne Garden.

session will be from 10 to 12 o'clock for children and beginners, during which time skillful instructors will be on hand to aid those who may require their services.

The afternoon session is from 2 until 5 o'clock; the evening session, from 8 until 10:30 o'clock. On hockey nights the garden will be open until 11 o'clock, so that all the skaters will have an opportunity to enjoy the ice.

Skating Clubs This Season.

This season's skating clubs are about the same as those of last year. Mrs. Louis Brown, president of the Shadyside Skating club, will have Tuesday and Friday mornings, as usual. Thursday morning has been engaged by a skating club composed of young society women of

Face-Off Before a Hockey Game.

the light for the garden, which was very unsatisfactory at certain times of the evening, owing to the immense street car traffic. This year 50 new arc lamps have been added to those before in use and now 100 arc lamps will be used to illuminate the inside and outside of the building.

Fancy the effect when such a shower of brilliancy is turned full upon the gowns, jewels and beauty of our Pittsburgh society.

A large number of lockers have been added, as many patrons found them a great convenience in the past. The exclusive use of a locker costs but little and avoids much unpleasantness.

Over 2,000 pairs of skates have been sent to Providence, R. I., to be re-strapped and re-nickeled and they will be on hand for the reopening of the garden.

Patrons who bring their own skates may have them checked and thus avoid the annoyance of carrying them back and forth.

Instructors and attendants will appear in new broadcloth uniforms and fancy caps.

There will be three skating sessions each week day, as usual. The morning

Allegheny and Sewickley. The club is headed by Miss Stella Hayes and Miss Roma Huselton.

This season's music will be by Guenther, as usual.

The hockey teams this season promise to be stronger than ever before. Those who will be seen during the winter are: Pennsylvania Hockey league, composed of the Victorian hockey team; Pittsburgh Athletic club, champions for three years; the Keystones, last year's champions, and the Bankers; the Interscholastic league, composed of the Pittsburgh academy, Shadyside academy, East Liberty academy and the Pittsburgh High school; also, representatives of Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Queens college of Kingston, Canada, and many New York athletic clubs and other well-known organizations.

Besides the hockey games, there will be fancy figure skating by famous skaters of the world, races, and a number of new features which will be introduced from time to time during the winter.

Indoor baseball will be something entirely new, this being its first season in Pittsburgh.

On January 2 and 3 will occur the great basketball game between Yale college and the Duquesne Country and Athletic club. This has always been the event of the season, when society appears in all its magnificence.

Last year there were a number of very brilliant skating parties at the garden, and from present indications the number this season will be greater. The skating season will last 19 weeks.

Ice Floor in Duquesne Garden.

MUSEUM TORN DOWN AND MANAGER DIES

Famous Boston Playhouse and Its Veteran Head Both Belong to the Past.

FAMOUS ACTORS MADE THEIR DEBUTS HERE

Edwin Booth One of the Graduates. Wilkes Booth Played Last on Its Stage — "Rosedale" and "Pinafore" First Given There and Stock Company System Inaugurated.

By WINIFRED PERCIVAL.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

BOSTON, Nov. 22.—With the death of P. T. M. Field, the veteran manager of the historic old Boston museum, there has passed into history a most active and remembered member of the theatrical profession. Mr. Field was identified for 40 years with the management of the famous Boston museum, and it is a strange coincidence that he, whose whole energies for years has been engrossed in his beloved theater should pass away just at the time of the demolition of this famous Boston landmark, soon to be replaced by a new office building and gorgeous theater.

Mr. Field is famous in American theatrical circles for having been the father and originator of the stock company idea, and the first producer in America of "Rosedale" and the opera, "Pinafore."

He was born in Boston, August 15, 1834, and his father, Barnum Field, was for many years principal of the famous old Franklin school. He graduated from the Latin school and went to sea at the age of 15, making several long cruises to foreign lands and one trip around the world, during which cruise he suffered many adventures and much flogging. On his return to Boston he learned the trade of typesetting, afterwards becoming a reporter on the old Boston Post. While on the reportorial staff of the Post he covered the visits here of the prince of Wales, now King Edward; the Grand Duke Alexis and the famous Charlestown convention of 1860.

Drifted Toward the Drama.

He was not long in distinguishing himself as a dramatic critic of no mean ability and a vivid and picturesque chronicler of political episodes and incidents. His acquaintance among influential personages in the theatrical and political world was very large and when the Boston city council (right after the civil war broke out) voted to give Mayor Joseph M. Wightman a private secretary, Mr. Field was named for the office, which he held for one year, leaving it for a place in the city treasurer's department. He was then but 21 years of age.

When, on the last day of January, 1864, E. P. Keach, the manager of the Boston museum died, the Hon. Moses Kimball, proprietor of the museum, was only 24 hours in offering young Field the position. Field accepted and on February 15, 1864, his connection with the museum commenced. In those days the museum was regarded as a Boston institution by the citizens, but under the management of young Field it was destined to a career that not even its warmest adherants would have dared to even dream of or prophesy for it. The museum had come into existence on June 14, 1841, and moved to the present home in 1846. On its stage nearly all of the prominent stars of the theatrical world have appeared and its work and its history has in every way been creditable. In spite of all this not more than half of its history had really been recorded until Mr. Field took possession of it.

Trials and Discouragements.

At the time the youthful manager took charge he had all the responsibilities and troubles that could possibly beset a much older and experienced man. Here he was in charge of a theater whose ranks included some of the most acute and unyielding veterans of the time, men and women, too, who were hardly disposed to make things easy for a manager, and especially a mere boy. But it was not long before they learned they were dealing with one as astute as they were and who had a policy, knew what it was, was going to follow it and would make them do the same. Mr. Field's iron will soon had weight and they came to know him as a man of affairs, who was honorable and considerate and kind.

The new manager had his own troubles, however, for starting right in he had to face no less an unpleasantness than the withdrawal of William Warren from the company. This was not Mr. Field's fault, for the arrangements had been made by the previous manager. In the "Warren-Orton comedy combination," which the favorite actor joined in the season of 1864-1865, he and Charles Barron played together for the first time, for Barron was the leading man of the troupe. When the new season opened in '65 Mr. Warren was back at the Museum, and from that time until his retirement in 1883, the grand old veteran never left the company which he joined in 1847.

The first play produced by Mr. Field at the museum was "Rosedale," which by the way was the first time it was produced in America. In the role of Eliot Gray the papers of the time say: "A marked impression was achieved by L. R. Shewell, who a bare two months before Mr. Field took charge of the museum, made his debut as Hotspur in "Henry IV." Mr. Shewell was also much praised for his work as Bob Brierly in "The Ticket of Leave Man," and in support of John Wilkes Booth, who played at the museum in the spring of 1864, which was his last regular engagement at any theater.

A Versatile Aggregation.

The early part of the season of 1868, to judge by the different programs, was a characteristic museum season, for following each other at 24-hour intervals one sees announcements of "A Week With Shakespeare," "Macbeth," "Hamlet," "Much Ado About Nothing," "Othello," and the "Merchant of Venice."

The famous old stock company at the Museum was capable of doing a Shakespeare tragedy one week and a comedy or farce the next at a day's notice. Often times the company would give Gilbert's "Engaged" on a Saturday afternoon and draw a crowded house in the evening with "Richard III."

It was in this fact that lay the popularity and renown of the Museum, for in those days it was the only theater in the country that was managed on what is now known as the stock system. To Manager Field the reputation of the Museum was quite as much an item as the amount of coin of the realm to be gained by any given production. The fact that the Museum had a dramatic company capable of enacting (and doing it well) a Gilbert and Sullivan opera was of more importance in Mr. Field's creed than great profit.

Despite the fact that many actors and actresses have been borne upon the rolls of the Museum stock company, but a very few of them gained national fame from the fact that their engagements here were counted by the decades, rather than seasons. Few appeared elsewhere than at the Muesum. Among the graduates from the Museum, however, were many shining lights of the day. William Warren made his first appearance here on August 23, 1847. His first part was Billy Lackaday and his last Old Eccles in "Caste."

The Two Booths.

Edwin Booth made his first appearance here; John Wilkes Booth his last appearance on any regular stage; Mme. Modjeska and Mlle. Rhea wer both graduates of the Museum, as were Jack Mason, Joseph Haworth, Dan McGinnis, Mrs. Vincent and scores of others well known in the theatrical world.

Matinee performances were first given in America at the museum.

Mr. Field was always on the lookout for new plays, and went to Europe every summer to secure fresh material in the dramatic line. He dealt direct with the leading authors of London, Paris and Berlin, many of whose plays he presented in America for the first time. His judgment was of the best and was especially proved in his securing "H. M. S. Pinafore," which he witnessed in London. Several other prominent American managers who also saw the piece thought it too English to go in America, but Mr. Field did not, and with his own Museum stock company he gave the piece its original American production, starting the Pinafore craze and thus introducing the now famous Gilbert and Sullivan duo to the playgoers of America.

The Museum was long the only theater in the country where the old comedies were presented with a nice and scrupulous regard for the traditions of the stage.

Soon a new generation grew up who did not desire the old comedies, and Mr. Field was forced to abandon the stock company. It was a serious thing to him, for it meant the giving up of his most dearly-cherished scheme, and he put it off to the very last minute, suffering no inconsiderable loss by so doing. But it had to come and in 1895 the Museum became a combination house. In 1894-95 season Mr. Field formed a co-partnership with Rich and Harris and Charles Frohman, disposing to them equal rights in his lease of the Museum, but continuing in active management until 1898, when he retired, but did not sever his connection with the firm.

MOST HEROIC WOMAN NURSE IN THE ARMY

Miss Alice Kemmer Did Noble Service in the Philippines and China.

By NELSON Y. HOMER.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 22.—Nurse Alice S. Kemmer is, up to date, the heroine of the war in the Philippines. She is the only one of our nurses in the archipelago who has received the great honor of special mention and compliment in general orders.

Miss Kemmer is a very handsome young woman, tall and blonde. She entered the service as a contract nurse at the outbreak of the war with Spain, and was employed at Chickamauga camp, at Havana, at Tien-Tsin and at Peking. She followed our armies to Cuba and thence to China, being transferred finally to the Philippines, where her work in taking care of smallpox victims elicited the high praise of Gen. Chaffee.

The circumstances in this last instance were remarkable.

"Having been granted leave of absence," says Gen. Chaffee, "Nurse Alice Kemmer voluntarily relinquished the same and took upon herself the care of two smallpox patients in an isolation hospital. One of the patients was the wife of an officer, the other an enlisted man.

"She had never had the disease, but fearlessly entered upon her self-imposed task, and throughout the months of April and May, 1902, devoted herself to the care of the patients, living in the room with the officer's wife (the enlisted man being in the adjoining room), with never more than two hours' sleep at a time. By constant watchfulness, day and night, in intensely hot weather, she saved their lives.

"The division commander takes pleasure in calling attention to and commending such bravery and conscientious performance of duty, and extends to Nurse Alice Kemmer his sincere appreciation of her noble conduct."

Just think of praise like that from the commander-in-chief of our army in the Philippine islands! Nevertheless, Miss Kemmer, having been through so many campaigns, decided that she had had about enough of war, and has resigned. She has come to Washington to live. If there was urgent need of her services, however, no doubt she would volunteer for further campaigning.

"I never saw a battle," said Miss Kemmer to me. "At Tien-Tsin I was within sound of one. In fact, I heard the firing that was going on during the first big fight in which the allied armies were engaged with the Chinese after leaving Tien-Tsin on the way to Peking.

"Later on, at Peking, I went through the Forbidden City. As might be supposed, that was my most interesting experience of all. One thing I noticed was that the Chinese emperor had an immense collection of musical instruments of all kinds, civilized as well as barbarous. He had even a couple of pianos. There were always two of everything. Of each kind of chair I saw in the palace there were two, exactly alike; and there was a surprising number of clocks, two of each kind.

"The work of a war nurse is not easy, of course, but soldiers make good patients. They are obliged to mind."

LESSONS FROM LIFE

A POPULAR WIDOW.

"Why so dismal?"

"I am afraid our wedding trip will take all the cash I have saved up!"

"What of it? A wedding trip only happens once in two or three years."

It takes tomorrow to show ourselves what fools we were but yesterday.

"Where is that mathematical phenomenon that was here last year? Wonderful the way he could juggle with figures."

"Oh, he's left the stage and gone with a gas company."

She—Now that we are married, we must begin to save. Promise me you will do nothing you cannot afford.

"But in that case, I would have to break off the engagement."

Tell a man he mustn't, and he will; tell a woman she mustn't, and you'll see.

If it wasn't for silly hens, the fox would not have his reputation.

MODERN.

"Aren't you fond of the old masters?"

"I think the new masters—Morgan, Schwab and Rockefeller—appeal to me more."

The Mad Mullah is a mystery. Does the fellow fancy himself too powerful and important to have blessings of liberty bestowed on him, or is it a plain case of one who doesn't know when he has had enough?

A wife is always important, if true.

Equality of the sexes means for the woman a step down.

IN THE FUTURE.

At the North Pole Hotel—When do you want to be called?

Half past April.

DON'T BE TOO FAT

Don't ruin your stomach with a lot of useless drugs and patent medicines. Send to Prof. F. J. Kellogg, 1207 W. Main st., Battle Creek, Michigan, for a free trial package of a treatment that will reduce your weight to normal without diet or drugs. The treatment is perfectly safe, natural and scientific. It takes off the big stomach, gives the heart freedom, enables the lungs to expand naturally, and you will feel a hundred times better the first day you try this wonderful home treatment.

A Century of Local Advertising

By WILLIAM S. POWER in The Audit, for November.

WE ARE accustomed to look upon advertising as one of the new things in the world's history, and, in its present phase, it is a new thing. But advertising, in some form or another, has existed since the world began. Ever since the first man, who had something to barter, started out to find another man to trade with, there have been schemes and projects without end for the promotion of publicity.

The birth of advertising is cotemporaneous with the birth of business, and even in its crudest, earliest forms it served its purpose almost as well, probably, as does the careful, artistic work of today.

Even the advertising specialist is not a creation of the last decade, as is generally supposed. As far back as half a century demonstrated by the following article, which appeared in the Pittsburgh Evening Chronicle in 1854:

Business men are now preparing to commence operations for the coming season. Many will continue where they are, but others will seek new places for extending their business. All should remember that the true secret of success is to advertise—advertise liberally. Everybody must advertise in some manner if he expects to do anything—if he expects to pay his Scot even.

Some will distribute cards and circulars, which are good, as far as they go, but the better and only true way is to advertise in newspapers of large circulation, which go into thousands of families, into the steamboats and railroad trains and perpeneate the whole land.

As to the proper mode of advertising, the following remarks strike us as about correct:

Each case should depend upon its own circumstances and the conscientious judgment and discretion which should always e exercised. There are always two ways of doing a thing; a right one and a wrong one. This is the case with advertising as with most things. For want of judgment in advertising some modes are nearly as bad as none at all. There are those who advise their friends to advertise, but are not capable of showing how. Recently a book was written on "How to Observe;" another could be written on "How to Advertise."

Advertising is good. So is eating; but if any man induces you to eat without judgment or measure, he may bring you to be black in the face and to the verge of asphyxia.

It is a pity that the name of this pioneer critic has been lost. He was a genius, as far in advance of his time as Edison and Marconi and others of their ilk class are in the lead of the procession today. Take his article and dissect it and you have as clear a statement of the advertising problem as could be gotten from any of the advertising men of this present generation.

Advertising was in a very crude state in those early days, and few indeed were the business men who had any conception of its possibilities. It was the beginning of the day, however. The sun of publicity was appearing above the horizon, and from the early fifties onward advertising has made more or less steady strides. There are few noticeable instances of any attempt at systematic publicity before that time. Even the earliest editions of our American publications, however, show here and there bright little gems of thought that give a hint of better things that were to come when the world should wake up to the powerful influence of printer's ink.

Compare a representative newspaper of today with the old Pittsburgh Gazette of 100 or 110 years ago, and the contrast is not more definitely marked than is the contrast between the business men of today and the old-time storekeepers who used the columns of The Gazette to lure the trade of the early settlers.

There were some pretty wide-awake advertisers represented in the columns of the old Gazette. Advertisers fully as much in advance of their times as are the foremost of the local publicity seekers of today. Take, for example, the one-column announcement of William Amberson, one of Pittsburgh's pioneer merchants, which appears in the columns of The Gazette of 1786.

The language is quaint, to be sure, and the best part of the column is taken up with a list of goods, starting with broadcloths and including everything imaginable, from Bibles and Testaments down to powder and shot and buckskin breeches; but it was a well put together advertisement, and there is not the least doubt in the world that it brought trade.

Mr. Amberson says that he has just received from Philadelphia various articles of drygoods and groceries, which will be sold on very reasonable terms; "The more so as no credit will be given to any person."

They were evidently wrestling with the credit problem just as hard then as business men are today.

Mr. Amberson wasn't a bit particular what he got in exchange for his goods, so it was paid for.

"We will receive in payment," he says, "cash, genseng, peltry, bacon, beef, cattle on the hoof, whisky, flour, butter, cheese, tallow, candle-wick, hard soap, or vinegar."

Following this came the list of goods, and then came a gentle hint to some of the early settlers who had evidently obtained credit despite the rule against it, and had forgotten to come to time:

"All persons indebted to W. Amberson are requested to make payment by the fifteenth of November next. My long forbearance will, I expect, be sufficient to elicit a strict compliance with the above request. But should any neglect, with those I will do myself justice without further notice."

I have an idea that a similar announcement tacked to the advertisements of some of the large dealers today would create quite a stir in town.

I think the original advertising poet lived in those early days. At least the euphonious production that appeared in the old Gazette of 1789 is the earliest instance on record, so far as is known of genius turned in that direction. Once Dennis O'Brien had lost track of his wife, and the consequent elation was so great that he burst into rhyme as follows:

ADVERTISEMENT.

July the twenty-seventh day
My wife Betsy went away.
From bed and board did flee, and say
She would no longer with me stay.
Since she has left me without cause,
I'll give her time enough to pause;
That she may see her error,
While I live happy with a fairer.
Therefore I forewarn both great and small
To trust her anything at all.
For her contracts, from this day
Not one farthing will I pay.

DENNIS O'BRIEN.

If Dennis is really responsible for the introduction of verse into advertising, he has a lot to answer for, although his effort is an epic poem in comparison with some of the alleged verses we find staring us in the face in the street cars and newspapers of today.

In 1803 Julia Morgan, an ancestor of one of Pittsburgh's good old families, advertised her first "Millinery opening." She told of new styles of hats and bonnets that had just come across the mountains, announced that muffs of proper size and shape would be made on short notice, and wound up the advertisement with the statement that she had also on hand a choice collection of "Mould candles, Windsor soap and Damask lip salve"—a tempting combination, surely.

In 1807 S. & J. Thompson announced the opening of their new carpet store, and since that time this firm, which is today the Oliver McClintock Company—having changed it name through Washington McClintock, a son-in-law of Samuel Thompson, has been advertising continuously. It probably deserves first place among the old advertisers of the city.

Soon after the opening of the century patent medicine began to be popular, and for 25 years the medicine makers occupied the biggest end of the advertising space in the newspapers.

Business announcements were crowded down for the most part to small type and insignificant space.

Among the present day advertisers who were using the papers in the forties and fifties are Paulson Brothers Company, who began business as Paulson & Gill in 1837, and have advertised continuously ever since. The Meller Music Company, Joseph Horne Company, then known as Horne's Trimming Store, McCord & Co., and a number of others.

Fifty years ago Harry W. Oliver was telling the people of the virtues of his celebrated "India Rubber Paste Blacking," and Joshua Rhodes, now one of the staunch pillars of the city's industrial interests, was advertising a fine, new stock of gumdrops, jujube paste and sardines at his store on Wood street.

One of the first advertisers to use an illustration, other than a tiny cut of a hat, or a piano, or something of that sort, was William Thorn, a druggist, who for many years did business on Market street. He used an outline cut, which looked very much as though it had been chopped out of a pine board with a meat ax, and which was supposed to represent a young man with a luxuriant crop of whiskers, offering a bottle of Thorn's tooth wash to his best girl, and at the same time displaying a set of teeth that looked for all the world like a row of tombstones. The verse that followed the cut has a pleasing jingle to it, and undoubtedly brought trade to the Thorn establishment. That the advertisement was a telling one is demonstrated by the fact that many of the older residents of the city remember it yet, and can repeat a large portion of it. They tell me that almost every man, woman and child in town could repeat the whole verse at the time it was running in the old Pittsburgh Chronicle and other Pittsburgh papers. It ran as follows:

"La, what makes your teeth so unusually white?
Quoth Josh's Dulcina to him 'tother night.
"To make your's look so," with a grin replied Josh,
"I've brought you a bottle of Thorn's Tooth Wash.
'Tis the best now in use, so the gentlefolks say,
And since I've tried this, cast all others away,
But to prove it the best to make the teeth shine
Look again, my dear Sal, at the lustre of mine.
They try this great wash,
The Teaberry Tooth Wash,
And see if the tooth wash of Thorn is not fine."

Following this gem was a list of recommendations from such old-time bulwarks of Pittsburgh's aristocracy as J. M. Moorhead, Charles B. Scully, William McCandless, Leonard S. Johns and others.

From 1800 to 1890 there was no very decided development in advertising methods, although the number of advertisers and the amount of money spent kept pace with the increasing number of publications, and the improvements in printing facilities made larger circulations possible.

Since 1890, however, advertising has developed with gigantic strides. A large number of progressive, brainy men have taken up the study of publicity and devoted to it the same thought and attention that men devote to law or medicine, or any other profession, and the result has been the complete revolution of business literature of every sort.

The advertising pages of the newspapers and magazines of today, the catalogues, booklets and folders that help to round out the volume of business literature are so entertainingly written, so well illustrated and so handsomely printed that they command for themselves the attention of every person into whose hands they fall.

And the end is not yet.

Just what the advertising of the future is to be is a problem too deep, even for the eye of prophecy. That it will be superior to the advertising of today, no man can doubt; yet in what way it will be superior, or what particular form the progress will take, only the future can tell.

Name Caught Him.

"Kin youse gimme er bite ter eat, lady?" queried the dusty tramp.

"I haven't anything cooked," was the reply, "but I can give you a piece of loaf cake, if that will satisfy you."

"Tanks, lady," answered the hobo. "If it tastes like it sounds I reckon it's jest wot I'm lookin' fer."

Intellectual.—Just fancy, Weginald; I've forgotten ma cahrd case.

"Never mind, deah boy; I'll lend you some of mine."

"But—ah—the name would be different, you know."

"Bah Jove, so it would! What a head you have, Algy!"

Two old friends meet after a separation of many years.

"Time flies," says one, "but, after all, you are not so bald as I expected to find you."

"Bald! I should say not. Look in the glass yourself. I've more hair than you have."

"More hair than I have? That's absurd, perfectly absurd! Let's count 'em!"

Danderine.

MISS DENSMORE, CHICAGO.

The Great Hair Tonic is a Positive and Thorough Antiseptic

It quickly eradicates all trace of scalp bacteria, which is the cause of hair falling, dandruff and baldness. NO SCALP CAN BE HEALTHY AND NO HAIR CAN BE BEAUTIFUL WHEN CONTAMINATED WITH THESE DISEASE-BREEDING CREATURES; they undermine the hair and devour all the nutriment or life-sap of the scalp, without which the scalp dries up and peels off, forming dandruff and causing the loss of hair. DANDERINE IS THE ONLY REMEDY IN THE WORLD THAT WILL DESTROY THESE GERMS; it penetrates the scalp thoroughly, carrying with it all the necessary properties to quickly regenerate all the impoverished parts. It rebuilds the lost tissues of the scalp and renews the growth of the hair in every case. A few applications will make the hair fairly sparkle with new life and vigor. It makes healthy hair grow twice to three times as fast as it does normally. Three sizes at all druggists, 25c, 50c and $1.00 per bottle. Be sure you get the genuine, made only by the Knowlton Danderine Co., Chicago, Ill.

Scalp microbe magnified 9,000 diameters.

We here show the microbe that causes Dandruff, Itching, Hair Falling and Baldness.

FREE to show how quickly Danderine acts, The Knowlton Danderine Co., Chicago, will send a large sample free by return mail to anyone who sends us this advertisement with their name and address and 10 cents in silver or stamps to pay postage.

For Sale and Guaranteed by

MAY'S 506-508 MARKET ST

The Sunday Gazette for Nov. 30

WILL ISSUE A SUPPLEMENT OF 24 PAGES, BEING A

Beautifully Illustrated **Holiday Book Number.** **Among the Special Features Are:**

"Poets of Our Younger Generation,"
By WILLA SIBERT CATHER.

"The Real Poe,"
By GILBERTA S. WHITTLE.

"Pittsburgh Authors Known to Fame,"
By HENRY NICKELMANN.

"Latest Phases of Literary Lunacy,"
By GEORGE SEIBEL.

"Foreign Books and Their Readers,"
By WILLIAM M. STEVENSON.

"The Making of a Fine Book,"
By GEORGE B. GOODWIN.

"A Year Fatal to Authors." Portraits and Sketches of Emile Zola, Bret Harte, Frank R. Stockton, Paul Leicester Ford, Frank Norris, George Douglas Brown, Edward Eggleston, Aubrey de Vere, Philip James Bailey, and many others.

"Some New-Born Authors." Portraits and Sketches of Beulah Marie Dix, Alice Caldwell Hegan, Mrs. Atwood R. Martin, Will N. Harben, Alice MacGowan, Baroness Bettina von Hutten, Jack London, Emerson Hough, Norman Hapgood.

"Literary Anniversaries of 1903."
Centenaries of Ralph Waldo Emerson, Vittorio Alfieri, Auguste Barbier, Bulwer-Lytton, Prosper Merimee and Frederick Gottlieb Klopstock.

And a Great Symposium **Literary Crusoes on a Desert Island.** Among the Contributors Are:

John Burroughs, Harriet Prescott Spofford, Edward Everett Hale, Thos. Wentworth Higginson, Edwin Markham, Henry Van Dyke, Hamlin Garland, Charles Major, Owen Wister, Ernest Thompson Seton, Jacob A. Riis, Richard Watson Gilder, John B. Tabb, Bliss Carman, John Kendrick Bangs, Clara Morris, George W. Cable, Albert Bigelow Paine, Paul Laurence Dunbar, Cyrus Townsend Brady, Carolyn Wells, Ellen Glasgow, Jack London, Mrs. Schuyler Crowninshield, Frank H. Spearman, Clinton Scollard, Samuel Harden Church, Elbert Hubbard, Hallie Erminie Rives, Charles Felton Pidgin, John Habberton, Katharine Pearson Woods, Henry B. Fuller, Molly Elliott Seawell, Ruth McEnery Stuart, Gwendolen Overton, Augustus Thomas, Ella W. Peattie, George Horton, Mary Hartwell Catherwood, Florence Morse Kingsley, John Uri Lloyd, Maurice Francis Egan, Charles Battell Loomis, Stanley Waterloo, Kirk Munroe, Francis Churchill Williams, Emerson Hough, Josephine Dodge Daskam.

TOLSTOI AS SEEN BY HIS SECRETARY

Violently Prejudiced Against Verse, but Peasant Poet Touched Him to Tears.

THE GREAT THINKER IN HIS DAILY LIFE

Most Menial Services Performed Willingly, While His Humanity Is So Broad That He Will Not Let a Mouse Suffer Anxiety.

By W. D. LJAPUNOFF.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

The cable announces that Tolstoi is again down with inflammation of the lungs, the same malady that kept him prisoner for six months and longer in 1901. This time the doctors give small hope that the old philosopher will recover, as it is too late to remove him to a warmer climate.

The essay by Tolstoi's own secretary on the great Russian's life and work is, therefore, doubly interesting at the present time, particularly as the author himself is a man of note, ranking with the best contemporary Russian poets. Tolstoi has very original ideas about poetry, here published for the first time.

MOSCOW, Nov. 13.—On a rainy September day, in the year 1894, I first made the acquaintance of Tolstoy, whom I have served as a copyist, farm hand, master workman and secretary ever since.

I came to him a stranger, bundles of straw instead of boots on my feet, blouse and coat in rags, and the great author was not disinclined to dismiss me with scant courtesy at sight. Not that he objected to my dress, or lack of dress, or to my ignorance of polite ways; he felt like turning me out because I wrote poetry.

When I reached Jasnaja Poljana, after being three days on the road—and on my feet, I was told by a serving man that no one was allowed to announce visitors just then, as the count was not feeling well and desired to be left alone. "However, if you want to take chances and wait outside, Leo Nikolaievitch may accidentally notice you and inquire what you want," added the servant.

For two hours I stood in the castle yard—cold, hungry, wet to the bone, for it had been raining since early morning. At last a giant figure clad in a gray woolen dressing gown, a knitted cap on his brow, appeared in the doorway and walked out upon the terrace. I thought it was the major domo, and was about to hand him the package I carried under my arm with the request to lay it before his master, when the strange figure turned towards me: Tolstoy himself.

A Sick Man's Worries.

"What do you want from me?" said Leo in a weak, tired voice.

I was so angry with myself for having insisted upon intruding upon the privacy of this sick man, his protests notwithstanding, that the words of reply stuck in my throat. All I could do was to mumble excuses and hold out the parcel with my poems.

"Spare me, good brother," exclaimed Tolstoy, raising his voice a little and placing both hands behind his back; "if you have any regard for me, take it away. I am inundated with that sort of thing, fairly choked with it. If the day had 48 hours and I had patience enough to devote 47 of them to correspondence, I would still be unable to answer the letters and criticise the manuscripts arriving by mail. Better state your wants right here. Whenever possible, men should transact business with one another in person, face to face; there is small room for deception then. A fellow who writes is able to weigh his words, to disguise his real sentiments, and untruthfulness results."

"This is not a petition," I protested; "the parcel contains merely copies of my poems which I had desired to submit."

Tolstoy on Poetry.

"Poems, eh? poetry?" repeated Tolstoy, while a contemptuous smile played about his broad lips. "See here, a matter like that I can decide at once, for as to poetry my mind is fully made up. Here is my opinion of poets—impersonal, I assure you.

"A fellow who writes verses is like a young horse hitched to a post. Like the colt, he would like to run and—cannot. He intends to say something and—cannot, because rhyme and rhythm hold him as securely tied as a horse fastened by rein or chain."

Here Tolstoy paused as if overcome by tiredness. "Verses, verses," he continued after a little while, "there must be a million people writing them; every mail brings me enough to fill two or three volumes. My writing desk is flooded with verses, everybody able to rhyme 'and' and 'band' seems to consider himself or herself a poet by the grace of God, and privileged to ask me for an opinion of their rubbish. Rubbish is the right word —silly rot and literary refuse, copies after other copies! Not an original note, not a single thought." He quizzed me for a moment or two, and then asked, abruptly: "Who are you, anyhow?"

"Ljapunoff—a self-taught peasant—never had an hour's schooling. Earn my bread—little enough—as a wood-carver. Still I have nothing to complain of; the favors poetry confers gold cannot buy."

"Did you ever get into print?"

A Pleasant Poet.

"Not yet, little father, my poems—if I may call them so—circulate as manuscripts among the people of my class; workmen, peasants, small officials. They think them true to nature, and therefore I like them. But, of course, my comrades lack the critical quality. I came to Jasnaja Poljana to have the worth, or unworthiness of my efforts established once and for all times.

"Count Tolstoy did not seem to hear my appeal for criticism. 'I have only once advice to give,' he said severely. 'Drop mechanical work, the pursuit of the rouble. Return to your native village and till the soil—a simple peasant. And should a good thought occur to you now and then, put it down for the benefit of your fellowmen and for your own, but record it in our natural language; do not attempt to harness ideas in verse and meter.'

"This, I thought, meant the end of our conversation, the most interesting and important I ever held in my life, and I was quite sure that I had succeeded in making myself ridiculous before this great man. I felt that I ought to go; but, somehow, could not tear myself away, while shame and sorrow over my blighted hopes made me cast my eyes upon the stone steps.

"When, after a while, I risked a furtive glance at the author, I saw him look down upon me, angry wrinkles on his forehead, his eyes flashing fire. Then I got mad, too, and gave him look for look. Tolstoy seemed to be more impressed by my precipitancy than by my humility; at any rate he reached for my parcel and opened it, tearing the cords savagely. For two or three minutes he fingered the leaves, reading in an undertone to himself. Then he said: 'Of course, worn-out old material, imitations; how well these poets succeed in steering away from originality.' But while talking he became interested, tugged nervously at his dressing gown and finally sat down on a little bench. He read on for a while and again addressed me: 'Go into the pavilion yonder—I will be with you in a minute or two.'

Tears in His Eyes.

The "minute or two" grew into a quarter, into half an hour, but when at last Tolstoi joined me, I was astonished and delighted at the change in his appearance. He was no longer the morose, sickly old man I had met on the terrace—rather a commanding figure, full of life and strength. His face beamed with kindness and his searching eyes sought mine, not out of curiosity, I felt, but with warm human interest. I knew, then, that he was reading my soul and that nothing I ever did, or contemplated doing, remained a secret to him. I am sure the worst dissembler would not dare tell a lie to Tolstoi's face, or try to deceive him, even in minor matters.

"You must know many of your poems by heart," said Leo, "please read them to me." As I made no attempt to be seated, he forced me down on a chair. I read, but everything seemed so insignificant. I was, indeed, but a poor beginner! When I finished, I sat still for a while, looking at Tolstoi. His head was sunk on his breast. There were tears in his eyes.

"I thank you," he said, shaking me by the hand. I am at peace with poetry now —your verses touched me—touched me deeply. There is a world of feeling in your work, I can perceive that the events you record were actual experiences. Hence I take back all I have said; more, still, I encourage you to continue writing—writing poetry, if you will, for poetry pregnant with truth and ideas is a good thing after all. And now, good-bye, let me see more of you and of your works."

Making Rifles Is Wrong.

Six weeks later I brought Tolstoi my poem, "The Peasant." "And you are working in a rifle factory?" he said after reading it through. "That must not be; rifles are made to kill or wound, a criminal business. You must divorce yourself from it at once."

"I agree with you, Little Father, but what am I to do? The muse will not clothe and feed me."

"Be a peasant, like your hero," cried Tolstoi. "There is no nobler profession than that of tilling the soil. Yet how he is oppressed, this hard-working brother of ours—rich and poor, state and church, all come into the world, booted to ride him. The wonder is, that the jade does not break down, for no one cares for his well-being, no one pays attention to his cries and protests. Only as naughty boys tease a poor donkey with a bundle of fresh hay, so the politicians, from time to time, fool the peasantry with promises. What savages we are, to be sure! If a sorcerer of the legend came to me and said that I might choose a favor, I would answer: 'Give me an elixir that compels men to embrace and love one another like brethren.'"

Working With Tolstoy.

When, toward the end of October, the count's family went to Moscow to spend the winter, Tolstoi invited me to come to Jasnaja Poljana and assist him in his work. He was then writing his book, "On Art," and commissioned me to copy his manuscript.

As Tolstoy disdains to keep servants for his personal use, we were all alone in the big house, and besides had the care of several domestic animals, a cow, a horse and several dogs. The author assigned me to a room adjoining his own cabinet and connected with it by a door, open day and night. We spent the time talking over the subject in hand, chopping wood, writing, cleaning rooms, correcting manuscripts, tending to the stoves, the animals, the kitchen and the enormous mail.

Being still young and under the greatest obligations to my master, I tried to monopolize at least the meanest work, but Tolstoy would not hear of it. 'Did I not know that he was strenuously opposed to all and every form of servitude?' he demanded. 'As brothers we must share and share alike; I clean the cow stable today, you attend to the horse tomorrow. This is your day for chopping wood,' etc., etc.

Tolstoy as a Cook.

He would even insist upon doing kitchen duty, though admitting that I knew more about cooking than he. We lived entirely on vegetables, water gruel and cornmeal being our staples, yet there was no restraint of any kind. If I had gone out and killed and cooked a chicken, or a hare, I am sure Tolstoy would not have blamed me, though he thinks meat-eating an evil practice.

The only concession we made to modern life was the "samovar." We both drank great quantities of tea, especially in the evening, after the day's work was done. Then Tolstoi thought himself privileged to loaf a little, crack jokes, and tell stories from his long, laborious life that carried him to all parts of Russia. Very frequently he asked me to sing some Russian folk songs, while he accompanied me on the guitar. After 10, we went to work again, sometimes for three or four hours.

While, each in his room, sat over his writings by a flickering, kerosene light, the great house was steeped in darkness, the silence within and without being only now and then broken by the numerous mice that infested the building. They were very bold and we were obliged to set traps for them all over the house. Occasionally we heard one, snap, whereupon Tolstoi took his lamp to locate the prisoner. This he considered a duty; sometimes he would jump out of bed and search for half an hour until he found the little thief.

Wouldn't Kill a Mouse.

These were his instructions about mouse-hunt and delivery: First of all, be careful to release his tail if, perchance, it got caught in the door. Throw in a few drops of water and some cheese and bread crumbs. That will relieve his anxiety."

In the morning we would collect the prisoners in a large box, take them to the forest and give them back their liberty: "It would be wrong to kill them. Their life is God's, not ours," argued Tolstoi.

When Leo Mikolajevitch went to Moscow in January I remained at Jasnaja Poljana in the capacity of farm hand. Nowadays I am called administrator of the estate when not busy at Tolstoi's desk, but in reality I am a simple tiller of the soil, like the master and friend, with whom I spent eight eventful years, a whole lifetime full of work and inspiration.

Yet if I examined my memory for a decade, I could not point out more telling characteristics of Tolstoi than the simple facts above set forth.

HOW JACK TOOK A KING AND HELPS TO RULE ENGLAND

Irish Terrier That Strayed In One Day Adopted Edward VII., and Has Had the Front Seat Ever Since—He Made the King Take Off His Kilts, and Has Other Reforms in View.

By CURTIS BROWN.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Dignity, pomp and etiquette are particularly strong points with the seventh Edward, and woe betide any light-minded subject who overlooks the smallest detail of dress or department in the royal presence—that is, woe betide all such subjects save one. There is a single exception who can take liberties for which even little Prince Edward, grandson heir to the throne of the British empire, would be soundly spanked and put to bed.

The exception is Jack, a stray Irish terrier, who strolled into Marlborough house one day not long ago, adopted the king without leave and without ceremony, took charge of his majesty forthwith, and helped to run the empire ever since.

By attending closely to business, exhibiting himself to the public on every possible occasion, and never letting the king out of his sight if it can be helped, Jack has gradually worked his way up into a political prominence that many a statesman might envy.

The London newspaper artists whose duty it is to make a new picture of the

king at least once a week are now so familiar with Jack's physiognomy that they could portray him, showing every curl of his shaggy coat scientifically correct without so much as taking a look at him.

Entry Into Politics.

With the craft of a master politician, Jack entered suddenly into public affairs at precisely the psychological moment. The king was mourning for Peter and would not be comforted. Peter had been his constant companion for years, had traveled with him to all the courts of Europe on the neighborly calls which as Prince of Wales he had to make in accordance with his mother's suggestions, and probably knew more about his master's doings than any one else. A record of Peter's observations would have been worth a fortune to any publisher.

But Peter, crowned with years and honors, was in the fullness of time called upon to lay down the cares of office and pass into the unknown.

Now, Peter was a faithful, obedient and

WHENEVER THE KING'S HAND WANDERED OVER THE SIDE OF HIS INVALID CHAIR IT ALWAYS ENCOUNTERED JACK.

slightly fussy dog, with just a trace of obsequiousness in his nature. He let the king be the boss. If Jack had tried to take possession of the vacant place beside the throne too soon after Peter's departure the attempt would have failed. So he waited until the king's wrath at the blow of fate which had caused the loss of Peter had settled down into a more resigned sense of desolation.

One morning, just before the monarch moved from cozy Marlborough House to the vast and dismal Buckingham palace, he encountered Jack on the Marlborough House steps. The dog approached him in a manner patronizing, but not too obtrusive; rubbed his nose informally on the king's trousers and indicated firmly that he had come to stay. None of the attendants had ever seen the animal before. The king felt the spell of Jack's calm assurance, but even royalty may not make off with a dog that presumably belongs to another man. So Jack was led away to be fed and to have an advertisement about him put into the papers.

Jack Takes the King.

Three days later a private citizen before unknown to fame turned up at the royal stables in answer to the advertisement and said that Jack was his. The citizen was conducted forthwith into the royal presence. Having proved that the dog belonged to him, he received an offer from the king to receive any reasonable sum for the animal. The loyal owner couldn't protest too quickly that if his gracious majesty had "taken a shine" to the dog his acceptance of the animal without money and without price would be an honor only too great for a private citizen.

It is a strict point of etiquette that one must not tell what passes in a private interview with the king, so history records only that after mutual felicitations between monarch and subject Jack entered into possession. It appeared presently that he had "points" not only in statecraft, but from a dog fancier's view of things, and could boast a fairly good pedigree as Irish terriers go. The Celtic impudence of him in contrast with the stolid docility of the lamented Peter caught the king's fancy more and more.

It was not until illness suddenly struck down the king just as he was going to be crowned that Jack obtained undisputed sway. The dog was one of the earliest visitors to the imperial sick room, and thereafter could scarce be persuaded to leave the king's side.

His one meal a day of dog biscuits was taken at the foot of the royal bed, and as soon as the king was able to sit up, whenever his hand wandered feverishly over the side of his chair it always encountered Jack's cold, black nose.

When the suffering monarch was removed to the royal yacht, thither Jack went. The yacht was anchored in the Solent no more firmly than the Irish courtier was anchored beside his master's chair.

When the postponed coronation actually came off we half expected to see Jack trotting gravely down the ancient aisles of Westminster, despite all efforts to induce him to stay at the palace, but, so far as known, he was deprived of that gorgeous spectacle. He was one of the chief figures, however, in the cruise part way around the British Isles, which the king and queen took soon after the coronation. I regret to report, on the authority of a writer who was detailed to record the incidents of the trip, that for once Jack's nerve failed him. The foremost dog in the realm became as seasick and miserable a specimen as you could fancy. His companion's dejection caused King Edward much uneasiness. For professional reasons his majesty's own medical men could not be called upon to relieve Jack, and the yacht had to land for the purpose of getting a veterinary surgeon, who gathered the king's personally expressed gratitude and lasting renown by administering effective remedies.

Vetoes the Royal Kilts.

When the king arrived at Balmoral he donned his kilts, in accordance with the custom which the late queen insisted upon being observed by all male members of the royal family when staying in Scotland. And here it was that Jack asserted his supreme authority. He did not like the kilts. Hitherto the most circumspect of dogs, he became so filled with indignation at the unwonted aspect of the royal calves, that he made pretense of snapping at them, alternately barking and whining. He refused utterly to be pacified or recognize the king, and the king had to put on trousers for a time in order to regain Jack's friendship.

When he returned to kilts, the deed had to be done in Jack's presence as a guarantee of good faith. Anyhow, that is what they said at Balmoral. In the meantime the dog refused food and the king "vet" had to resort to artificial means. Even after a peace had been patched up, it was observed that in Jack's walks walks abroad with his majesty the former maintained an attitude of severe dignity, not to say contempt, as long as kilts were worn. He did not fully recover his spirits until the royal party reached the Deeside station to take the train back to London. He was accorded the distinction on that journey of traveling in the royal saloon.

Except for this brief break in their relations, these two remarkable friends are apparently becoming more and more closely attached, and it is safe to say that, whatever other reforms he may have in mind, Jack will either abolish royal visits to Scotland or else will insist on abolition of the late Queen Victoria's rule about kilts.

If, like William the Conqueror, King Edward should take it into his head to be crowned more than once, it is doubtful if he will have the heart to deprive Jack of participation in the event a second time. The dog was in the forefront of things when the great battleship Queen was launched recently, and has participated in many other royal ceremonies.

The more liberties he takes with his sovereign the more fond the latter seems to grow of the dog. Not long ago he got his name into the newspapers again by finding his way into the palace kitchen and getting a fish bone into his throat. He made a mighty commotion and ran past the alarmed servants straight to the king, allowing no one else to touch him. The king poked the royal forefinger down the canine throat, and with considerable difficulty and some loss of dignity managed to extract the bone.

Just before the king's illness Jack was good enough to sit for a distinguished lady artist who had been commanded by the king to transfer the dog's features to canvas. The artist, who happens to be of the same nationality as Jack, says she found him a rather erratic subject. He was of grave and courteous demeanor when the king was present, but a certain Celtic friskiness of temper, which his life as the chief of royal dogs had not quite subdued, came to the surface when his majesty was not present. The upshot of it was that the king had to give up many pressing engagements in order to sit by his favorite while the portrait was being painted. A number of sittings were required.

Although Jack is now the most aristo-

cratic dog in the kingdom his beginnings were humble. His breeder was a country farmer in Derbyshire, who had so low an opinion of the pup's merits that he sold him for $6 to a London dealer. The dealer discerned points in the animal and sold him for $50 to the citizen who had the honor of presenting Jack to the king. Naturally the dealer takes much pride in finding himself even so remotely linked to royalty. "I would not have parted with Jack at the time," he said, "but for a propensity he developed of disappearing mysteriously and going for a ramble around town. This caused me a good deal of expense in the way of advertising, so I sold him for £10. I suppose all Pierpont Morgan's wealth could not purchase him now.

"I have some of Boss Croker's dogs now," the dealer went on. "Mr. Croker is a keen judge of a dog, and he has at present one of the most valuable kennels in England, and I should say one of the most expensive, too. No money will stop him if he fancies anything in the dog line, and of the two I think he is a better judge of dogs than he is of horses; he makes money out of dogs, and I am sure he is a loser on the other side."

Jack takes a kindly interest in the queen, but realizes doubtless that he does not have her undivided affection. She has an unbounded fondness for the whole tribe, and looks tenderly after the wants of a big collection of dogs at Sandringham, her country home. Two of her bull-dogs, Sandringham Pansy and Sandringham Paul, whose portraits are presented herewith, attracted the chief attention at the recent dog show.

LONDON'S CITY HALL IS POOR AND DINGY

QUEER HOME OF LONDON'S RULERS.

The greatest city in the world has a "City Hall" so insignificant and out-of-the way that most Londoners don't know where it is.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—London has suddenly discovered that it ought to have a respectable home for its rulers. One of the queerest of all the topsy-turvy things about this center of the empire is that probably 3,000,000 of its inhabitants don't know where its "city hall" is. And small wonder. The building from which the world's metropolis is ruled is an insignificant affair beside which the municipal headquarters of any American city of 30,000 inhabitants would look imposing. It is quite overshadowed by the back part of William Waldorf Astor's house, which adjoins it on the north. Astor's home runs through into the next street, however, whereas the home of the London government is reached by a little winding street called Spring Gardens.

And when you do get to the building the chances are two to one that you can't find the officials you want, for the building is too small to hold half of the departments of a concern that spends $30,000,000 a year and rejoices in gross debts of a quarter of a billion. The result is that stray branches of the council are spread, as Englishmen say, all over the place. To begin with, nine ordinary little houses close to the main council building were pressed into the service and filled chock-a-block with "boards" and "committees" and "departments of clerks" connected with the council, some of them with old coal cellars and some with attics for offices. Headquarters for new off-shoots were started wherever possible—in spare rooms of government buildings, over shops, in fact, in almost anyplace where you would never expect to find a department of the government of the biggest and richest city in the world.

If a Londoner, for instance, wants to interview the department of public parks he can't do so by simply dropping in at Spring Gardens, but has to turn up the city directory and find out in what part of the city the department is located—which results in the discovery that it is on the second floor of a building in the fashionable shopping district! Sometimes the branches of a single department are scattered over several streets. The members of the county council who are in favor of building a handsome and commodious city hall and getting the various departments of the administration under one roof say that no business house would consent to have its branches scattered as those of London's government are.

Not all these "departments" even are connected by telephone with the main building, but have to communicate by means of messengers—generally old men, retired soldiers—and the waste of time that this causes is simply amazing.

What makes London's lack of an adequate municipal building al the more remarkable is the fact that every English provincial city of any considerable size boasts an imposing town hall.

Portsmouth, with only 180,000 people as compared with London's 4,000,000, owns a council hall built on a classical model ,with a splendid portico and flight of granite steps and lofty clock tower.

Birmingham has housed its council in a fine building of the Renaissance style, surmounted by a dome and artistically decorated outside and in.

Manchester has one in the early Gothic style, each side of the triangle being 300 feet long. The municipal buildings of Laverpool and Sheffield are as imposing.

The municipal buildings of the continental cities are, of course, famous. Perhaps the finest are the Hotel de Ville in Paris and the Rathaus in Vienna, which cost $6,000,000.

The members of the county council almost screwed their courage up to the sticking point this week, but when the matter came to an actual vote some of the men who had been supporting the scheme became frightened at the thought of what the war-laden tax payer might say and so backed out. They only postponed the purchase, however, and it is certain that before long London will have an official home worthy of its reputation.

WALL OF ONE ROOM PAPERED WITH $200,000

A Little Girl Covered It With Rare Revenue Stamps Worth $150 Each.

By FRANK J. STILLMAN.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 22.—A portion of one of the walls of an old-fashioned, unpretentious residence in Albany, N. Y., is adorned with wall paper valued at upwards of $200,000.

To be more specific, the wall paper mentioned is valued at the rate of $50 a square inch. This high-priced wall covering consists of very rare revenue stamps, priced in current stamp catalogues at $150 each, readily selling in the market at $100 a copy.

Fairy tales of apartments having walls plastered with stamps of fabulous value have gone the rounds of stamp journals, but this is a true story. A Washington stamp dealer has taken the pains to investigate the matter and vouches for the accuracy of the statements.

A quarter of a century ago V. R. Powell of Albany, N. Y., manufactured a certain preparation which at that time required the affixing of a proprietary stamp upon each package.

After a time the law imposing stamp taxes was repealed. Having several thousand of the unused stamps on hand, and there being no further commercial use for them, and no market for their sale to collectors, Mr. Powell, rather than throw the pretty things into the stove, concluded to take them home to his little daughter. The stamps were tied into a good-sized bundle, duly handed over to the child, a miss of 10 or 11 years, and that was the last the busy father thought of his surplus of valueless revenue stamps.

Used as Wall Paper.

Little Miss Powell was, of course, very much delighted with the bright new stamps, and the fact that they were gummed and would stick when moistened added about 6,000 per cent to their value.

It appears that one small room in the house had been set apart for the exclusive use of Miss Powell as a play room. The room was located in an "L," and the partitions were of boards, instead of lath and plaster. The child had frequently scolded because she could not have a papered room, and one day, when the novelty of the stamps as playthings had worn off, and she was debating the problem what next to do with them, it occurred to her that she might paper her apartment with the gay labels.

Without delay she set about the task and in the course of three or four days had affixed the entire lot of stamps, some 2,000 in all, one by one upon the wainscoted wall. There were enough of the stamps to cover practically one side of the room as high as the little girl could reach, and with the help of some of her girl friends she succeeded in producing some exceedingly unique and attractive designs and figures upon the wall by a tasteful arrangement of the gaudy bits of paper.

Only Two Were Saved.

The years passed on; the little girl outgrew her dolls and playthings and blossomed into the real Miss Powell. The play room, with its boarded partition and its unique decorations, was abandoned for a boudoir, and thereafter became the store room for the family.

Some years later Mr. Powell erected a more pretentious residence in another portion of the city and the old home was rented.

It seems that a couple of the stamps escaped the "papering" process and found their way into one of the books in the library, although just how this happened is not known. In after years a young man, while visiting at the new Powell home came across the two stamps in the book.

This young man belonged to the guild known as philatelists, to use the scientific term, or in common vernacular, stamp cranks, and the instant his eye fell upon one of the old stamps he was nearly overcome with "philatelic paralysis," a disease common to the craft. He knew he was beholding the rarest and highest-priced specimen of proprietary stamp and it made him faint.

When the young man spoke to Mr. Powell about the stamps and asked him where they came from and whether he knew of the existence of any others, the latter laughed and assured the young man that there were hundreds and perhaps thousands of them pasted upon the wall in the old house. The young man evinced a sudden desire to know more of the old house and Mr. Powell accompanied him to the scenes of his earlier married life.

Stamps Had Vanished.

The room referred to by Mr. Powell was readily located and the wall was of boards as had been said, but there were no stamps thereon; nothing but light colored paint was upon the wall.

The young man whipped out his penknife and attacked the painted boards and after some little scraping and peeling came upon the wood. Sure enough, there upon the board could be detected the coloring and faindly the design of the stamp, but the paper itself seemed to have disappeared; there could be detected no texture or fibre.

Inquiry developed the fact that some years previously when the house was undergoing repairs the board wall had been treated to two coats of paint. The occupants of the premises remarked that there had been some doubt as to whether it would be best to soak off the old stamps before painting, but said the painters had assured him that would be unnecessary; that there would be no stamps there after the first coat of paint. The brush artists were good guessers; there was not the slightest outward evidence of the existence of $200,000 worth of stamps upon the wall.

Various schemes were employed in the effort to recover some of the stamps, by soaking the paint with chemicals, scraping, planing off the back of the board until the paint had been reached, but without success. It was found, as stated, that there was no longer any body to the stamps; the action of the oil in the paint had literally changed the paper to paint itself. The stamps had originally been printed upon very thin, tissue-like paper and upon this flimsy material the paint had wrought its deadly and destructive work.

And there two thousand, more or less, stamps, each one catalogued at $150, remain to-day, hidden from view and beyond the reach of men. Like the uncounted gold lying in the hulks of wrecked galleons upon the ocean's bottom, it is known the treasure is there but no man's hand can grasp it.

PITTSBURGH HUNT CLUB MAY GO TO CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS

THE Pittsburgh Hunt club is considering the advisability of making a hunting excursion to Cambridge Springs next season. Several members of the club have visited the place and know its possibilities. Mr. Robert D. McGonnigle, Mr. J. R. Tindle and Mr. George Eberhardt took their hunters there last summer and Mr. Eberhardt spent considerable time there in the spring with his hunter.

The prospective sportsmen declare that for wild fox hunting over a grassy country with plenty of stiff timber jumping, Crawford and Erie counties are almost as interesting as the eastern counties of Pennsylvania, where the Radnor and Rose

LIEUTENANT ROBERT E. PEARY.

He will make no further effort to find the North Pole.

Tree clubs hold their informal meets. Several wild foxes have been seen near Edinboro, about seven miles from Cambridge Springs. Although few people hunt extensively there, yet during the month of October a few enthusiastic farmers were up at 4 and 5 o'clock on frosty mornings, out on hunters, with three or four couples of briskly wagging sterns ready for Reynard.

The country round is rolling, the ground as a whole is fairly smooth, and the fences of a good height. Wire fences, the bane of hunters, are scarce there and seldom is a wire seen stretched over the top rail where a rider may come almost upon it before seeing his mistake. Riding is exceedingly popular at the Springs, several girls bringing their horses with them. Cross country riding was quite a fad there this summer, but to the members of the Pittsburgh Hunt club is due the discovery of the place as a rendezvous for fox hunting, and for the drag as well.

A number of the farmers have declared their willingness to allow the Pittsburghers to ride over their fields and the cry, "Ware wheat!" would not be general. The damage done by the huntsmen is really little that the later months do not make good, and with the opportunity of sometimes mingling in the fun there would be the best of feeling between the farmers and the hunting men. The rapid transit to the place over the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie lines is also a feature which has received deserved praise. While no definite plans have been made by the club as a whole for next year's events, yet many members of the club have been in Cambridge Springs and are favorably impressed with the possibilities of hunting there. Some of the members who have been at the Springs are J. R. Tindle, James P. Murphy, F. M. Lowry and Robert D. McGonnigle.

Peasants of Brittany.

Travelers find much to interest them in the peasants of Brittany. The rising generation will probably almost all speak French, as it is being taught in the schools; but one often still meets a man or woman to whom it is wholly unintelligible, whose language is the strange Breton tongue, with its marked resemblance to Welsh and the old Cornish, which owe their derivation to one Celtic origin. Much has been said of the dirt of the people of Britany, and the well known proverb, "Ninety-nine pigs and one Breton make a hundred Bretons," and the still more scathing saying, "The Bas-Bretons and the pigs sleep together—I should not have thought the pigs so filthy," will serve to keep up this reputation though the land should be scoured with soap. The interiors of the homes of the people are by no means always dirty, and the brass ornaments upon the cupboards, the pots and pans are invariably scrupulously clean. The caps, too, of the women are always snowy white upon Sundays and week days alike.

There are a great many jokes on the trusts, but when you get down to facts it is no joke.

LIGHTNING FOUND VEIN OF IRON ORE

Prospectors Were Giving Up When a Storm Showed Them a Fortune.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Nov. 18.—It will not be an easy task for one to convince Larry O'Donnell and Frank Ingersoll, two prospectors of Sunset canyon, that nature did not get up the electric storm which passed over that locality this week expressly for their benefit. Be it known that thunder storms are extremely rare in California. Indeed, there are plenty of people whose hair shows gray that have never heard the voice of thunder. In the mountainous sections of the state thunder storms do, at rare intervals, occur, but it has been a number of years since Sunset canyon echoed to the reverberations of thunder's voice until the recent storm.

For a number of years prospectors have suspected that a considerable vein of iron ore lay concealed somewhere in the mountains adjacent to the canyon, and much prospecting has been done in the endeavor to locate it. Float-bearing traces of iron are plentifully scattered over a large section of country, and the two prospectors above mentioned followed the lead to Sunset canyon. There, in what seemed a promising spot, they began to sink a shaft, hoping to cross-cut the mineral lode. Patiently and persistently the men worked all through the summer and they had a hole some 30 feet deep with two lateral tunnels running several feet into the mountain to show for their labors. Unfortunately, this was all they did have to show, for no trace of the mineral they sought had been found and their means had played out.

On the day of the storm they had concluded to abandon the search and had taken their tools from the hole and were busy packing their camp outfit when the storm came up. The fall of rain was accompanied by a brilliant electrical display and plenty of thunder. Suddenly there came a most terrific clap of thunder, accompanying a blinding flash of lightning, and it seemed to the watching men as though the mountain was being torn asunder. A moment later another equally severe crash followed and a third clap came a little later.

The lightning bolts seemed to be directed at the shaft they had recently abandoned, and when the storm had cleared, and they investigated, they saw that the wall of the shaft had been seamed and shattered by the electrical shocks. They descended to ascertain the results of the bolts' work and found that the wall of the shaft opposite to the lateral tunnels had been riven and several tons of rock had been scaled off and had fallen to the bottom of the shaft, but, what was of most interest and importance to the prospectors, was the vein of iron ore which they had so patiently and laboriously sought, had been laid bare.

Narrow Escape.

The handwriting of Col. Alexander K. McClure, the noted Philadelphia soldier, editor and author, is extremely illegible, and the printers find much difficulty in deciphering it. When the colonel was the editor of the Philadelphia Times, having had experience as a typesetter in his early days in the business, he was generally lenient when mistakes crept into his matter in the composing room. He says he never but once lost his temper over a printer's misreading of his "copy." On the occasion in question he had written an editorial with regard to certain beneficent work recently accomplished by Archbishop Ryan and Cardinal Gibbons. Anxious to get away to a dinner, he thought he might safely trust revision of the editorial to the proofreaders. As he was hurrying out, however, the "devil" brought him a proof, which he hastily scanned, to discover that the printer had made him eulogize "Archibald Ryan" and "Caroline Gibbons."

HE'S GIVING AWAY A FORTUNE.

A BOOK FOR EVERY HOME.

A Masterpiece of Philanthropy by Hon. James R. Kenney, Ex-Mayor of Reading, Pa.

HON. JAMES R. KENNEY.

The Man Who Is Giving Away a Fortune in Books.

HON. JAMES R. KENNEY, EX-MAYOR, is giving away a fortune in books. He is putting them right into the homes of people absolutely without cost or trouble to them, save the small trouble of writing. He has had prepared and printed the most remarkable work on personal magnetism, hypnotism, and how to succeed in life, that has ever been written. It is brimful of intensely interesting and practical information. It is just what the young man needs who is starting in life to give him vim, push and energy; to make him magnetic; to enable him to overcome obstacles and surmount every difficulty to his success. It is just what the middle-aged man needs to enable him to win and hold friends, to become a leader in his community, to influence and sway the minds of his business associates and make his mark in life. It is just what every father and every mother needs to eradicate bad tempers and evil inclinations in children, to strengthen their moral faculties, banish diseases and make them grow to be men and women such as God intended they should be.

It is just what every minister of the gospel needs to help him hold the wavering steadfast in their faith, to help him turn the minds of the wicked toward morality, honesty and right-doing. It is just what every lawyer needs to help him influence juries, control witnesses and to deliver his argument in that forceful, convincing manner which carries conviction with every word. It is just what you need, no matter who you are or what you do, to enable you to get out of life the success, pleasure and happiness which the Creator intended should be yours. If you are not successful, if you are not making money, it is because you do not know the secret power that rules the thoughts and minds of men. If you are already successful, you can become more successful if you will but master the hidden forces around you. Learn to use the secret magnetic power with which nature has endowed you.

Ex-Mayor Kenney's book proves every one is born with this mighty subtle power; that anyone can easily develop it at home without the knowledge of his intimate friends or associates, and influence people secretly to carry out his thoughts and ideas. It certainly is a wonderful force, capable of infinite good.

"Hypnotism truly reveals the secret of life and the mysteries of nature," writes J. H. Schneller, 1412 Avon street, La Crosse, Wis. "My own father could not have convinced me of its wonderful power if I had not actually tested it for myself. I consider a knowledge of it invaluable to those who wish to achieve success and live up to the full measure of their possibilities."

J. R. Gaskins, Newport News, Va., writes: "I must admit that I doubted very much that hypnotism could be practically taught. In four days after receiving your work, however, you demonstrated to my entire satisfaction that I was never farther from the truth in my life. I have met with wonderful success. Your free book is the finest thing of the kind I have ever seen."

A. C. Hyers of Ithaca, N. Y., writes: "If any fault could be found with your instruction it would be that you give too much, thereby giving too many people the opportunity to acquire great secrets that have been guarded and known only by a very few for centuries—secrets that confer upon the possesser a wonderful power over their less informed friends."

Rev. John Leveiling of Brownville, Neb., writes: "You are engaged in a glorious work. Hypnotism sets us free from poisonous drugs. I have just cured a case of throat and lung trouble which the doctors had pronounced incurable. I am applying your teachings every day. I congratulate you upon your work for suffering humanity."

Ex-Mayor Kenney ordered printed, three months ago, 10,000 copies of his new book for free distribution. The first copies are just now coming off the press. They are elegantly illustrated with the finest engravings and will prove a valuable addition to any library. If you would know all about hypnotism, the wonder science of the age; personal magnetism, thought force, magnetic healing and kindred sciences, write for a free copy of this remarkable book at once. It will be sent to your address postage prepaid. You will be delighted, mystified and benefited more than words can tell. Nothing like it has ever been printed. Ex-Mayor Kenney is giving them away for the benefit of the public. He believes by so doing he is accomplishing more good than by donating his money to hospitals, public libraries or anything of this nature. He gives you a book worth more to a young man than a college education. He gives it to you for your own personal use, to keep in your library or to carry with you. On account of the great expense in preparing and printing this book, only those are requested to write who are especially interested in bettering themselves in life and who actually wish to make a practical use of the information given in the book.

If you want a free copy write at once to C. C. Gilliland, secretary to ex-Mayor Kenney, office 188 H, 420 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FROM NEW YORK TO CHICAGO BY TROLLEY

Parlor Cars, Dining Cars and Sleeping Cars on Cross Country Electric Route.

NO POSSIBILITY OF ABANDONING PROJECT

Elk Creek Harbor Improvements Will Help Some—A Systematic Freight System to Relieve Congestion, in a Measure—Cars May Run Eighty Miles an Hour.

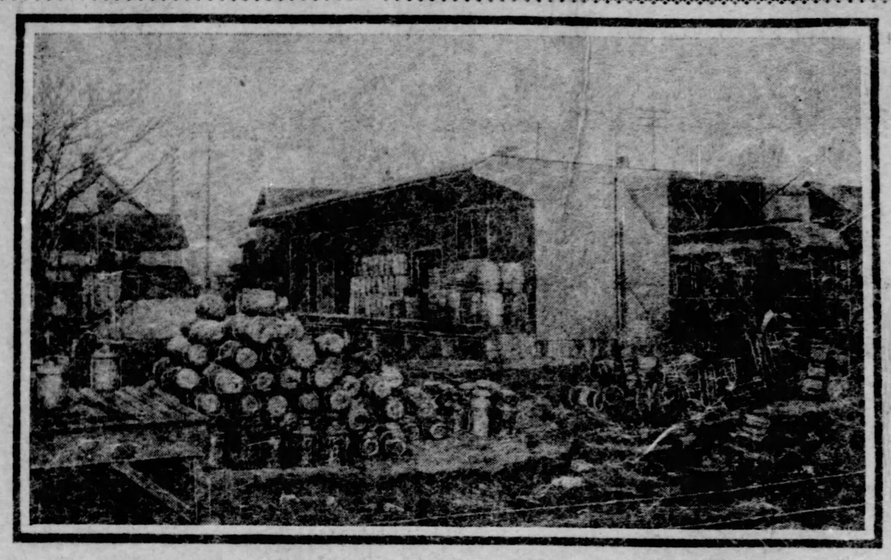
By W. FRANK M'CLURE.
(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 22.—When temporary financial embarrassment came to the Everett-Moore syndicate some little time ago there were undoubtedly those who at once jumped at the conclusion that the great proposed system of electric lines to connect New York with Chicago and St. Louis would not be realized. Visions of sleeping and dining trolley car service as well as many other innovations disappeared. Now that the affairs of the syndicate have been so nicely adjusted, it is safe to say that the future will see fulfilled the fondest hopes for the trolley. Within the past few weeks some of the most important and radical innovations have been put into effect.

Among the most recent doings in the affairs of the Everett-Moore syndicate have been the negotiations for the sale of the Detroit & Toledo Short Line to the Grand Trunk railway; the retaining by the Everett-Moore syndicate of the Lake Shore electric road; the completion of the line connecting Norwalk and Lorain, thus closing up the gap between Cleveland and Toledo, and the starting of through cars already over the route. The announcement is again made that Buffalo, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit and Chicago will be connected by trolley lines within two years and that Mandelbaum-Pomeroy syndicate will connect Cincinnati with lines out of Cleveland.

Trolley Line East to West.

The abandonment of a system of electric lines, from east to west, at least, would be practically impossible. Much of the territory demands trolley cars. The new industrial districts which are to spring up warrant the most liberal patronage. Take, for example, the large new harbor that is proposed for Elk Creek, Pa. This, with its connecting railroad, would serve to populate a rural section the residents of which must have ready transportation connections at low fares with cities on either side. It is now definitely announced that trolley cars will traverse this territory between Erie, Pa., and Conneaut, O., early next spring, and work has been begun on a $25,000 power house at Elk Creek. And the new harbor at Elk Creek, it is said, is but one of four such new industrial centers already planned for the country abutting on the shore line of the lower lakes.



One of the Large City Freight Depots, Cleveland, O., on the Route of the System of Electric Lines Eventually to Connect New York and Chicago as Originally Proposed.

To those who have been credulous regarding the establishment of sleepers on electric lines, the announcement that an order has just been placed for a number of such cars will be of interest. The Kuhlman Car Company of Collinwood, O., has contracted to build these for service, at an early date, on the Lake Shore electric road. The cars will be equal in their appointments to the modern Pullman. The Lake Shore electric road connects Cleveland with Toledo, and from the first it has been one of the most important of all the projects put on foot by the Everett-Moore syndicate. According to recent figures it is planned to take a sleeper in Cleveland at 9 p. m. and arrive in Detroit at 7 a. m.

Building Big Freight Depots.

The big freight depots which were talked about so much a year or so ago when they were but projected, are now being built. The traffic of the numerous electric roads which are now centering in several of the large cities between the east and west really demands an early completion of the great city central or union freight depots. In Cleveland it was found necessary to construct a large temporary freight depot of this kind until the other is completed. This temporary structure has just been completed and is now used by the Northern Ohio Traction Company, the Eastern Ohio Traction Company, the Cleveland, Elyria & Western railway, and the Lake Shore Electric railway. The photograph gives an idea of this temporary depot and some of the traffic which it handles. The abundance of milk cans as pictured are typical of the daily scenes in cities near to dairying districts. The consolidated roads of Cleveland, those in which Mark Hanna is interested, carry 2,000 gallons of milk daily. The depot which is to supplant the temporary structure will cost up into the hundreds of thousands of dollars.

In August of the present year the dream of some who would tow boats on the Miami & Erie canal by means of electricity was realized. It will be recalled that to tow canal boats was one of the early projects in connection with vast trolley systems. The "electric mule," the car was dubbed as it successfully passed over the towpath trod for so many years by real mules. There are now four canal boats in the fleet. Their first start was made from a point near Cincinnati. The speed of towing was but four miles an hour, rather slow for an electric car, but if a faster speed was allowed it is claimed that waves would be produced that would injure the canal banks. This road of the Mandelbaum syndicate is most substantially built. Its rails are of heaviest steel. The line thus far has been used absolutely for towing boats.

Eighty Miles an Hour.

About the first of September all records for speed of trolley cars in this country were broken by the Lake Shore Electric railway. With a party of street railway men on board, the car for a half mile traveled at the rate of 80 miles an hour and maintained a 70-mile an hour speed for three miles. This record was made west of Norfolk, this state. An effort will be made to eclipse this record in order to test the full speed possibilities of the trolley car in this age.

Of the innovations which mark the progress of the trolley, one at Grand Rapids, Mich., is worthy of description. There are no mail boxes on the streets. Instead each street car has a letter box on each side. Any person wishing to mail a letter stops any street car on any line, and deposits it in the box. As all the cars pass a principal downtown point a carrier gets aboard each car, collects the mail from the boxes, and returning to the street sends it through a pneumatic tube direct to the postoffice.

TO SEND CABBAGES AND HAY BY MAIL

RIDER HAGGARD WOULD HAVE ENGLAND ADOPT AN AGRICULTURAL PARCEL POST.

He Finds Farming a Losing Game and Berates the English Government for Indifference to Rural Interests and Neglect of the Tillers of the Soil.

By J. D. WHELPLEY.
(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

LONDON, Nov. 15.—If the English farmer could mail his produce to the nearest market at minimum postage rates H. Rider Haggard believes that one of the most serious obstacles to profitable farming in England would be overcome. Mr. Haggard would have the English government inaugurate an agricultural parcel post, designed to carry anything from cabbage to hay, freight charges to be paid in postage stamps, the government to insure quick collection and delivery by wagons, traction engines or railroads, as might be best in each locality.

This is the principal point in Mr. Haggard's new book on "Rural England," just published in London. It is in two volumes containing over 1,000 pages, and has taken the writer over two years of hard work to produce.

Rider Haggard is best known in the United States as a writer of fiction and while he is still one of the favorite authors with the English public he is equally well known in this country as a painstaking investigator of agricultural conditions, a writer on farming economics and the owner and operator of 400 acres of beautiful farming land near Ditchingham in Norfolk.

There are 40 counties in England. Through 26 of these Mr. Haggard has traveled, accompanied by his secretary, observing agricultural conditions and interviewing farmers and business men as to their methods and securing their ideas as to what must be done to put English agriculture on the list of profitable occupations. His new book is a record of discouragement. He finds the land owner and the tenant equally hopeless as to their present and future prospects. He finds them all demanding a system of protection, the entire rural population being almost a unit in their denunciation of free trade. With the vast majority of the voters living in the cities, however, and being consumers rather than producers, Mr. Haggard abandons protection as a practical suggestion because he recognizes the impossibility of securing it from the British people as a whole, as represented in their government.

Cities Rule the Land.

The consumers of London, Liverpool, Birmingham, Manchester and other large cities would not for a moment allow a party to remain in power which proposed to increase the price of food for the benefit of the farmers of the country. Mr. Haggard finds that many others agree with him in the belief that the results of protection would be beneficial to all classes of English people, whether producers or consumers, but he despairs of ever bringing the majority of the people to that point of view and his conclusion is justified by the tremendous opposition already felt to the slight import duty which now stands against grain and flour.

The author of "Rural England" is modest in his claims as to the results of his two years' hard work. He does not profess to have discovered any practical cure-all, but he does suggest certain policies and institutions which he believes might be adopted by the English government to the great advantage of English agriculture. First and, foremost among the difficulties under which the English farmer labors is the lack of any attention on the part of the railroads to the marketing of perishable farm produce, the enormously high rates charged for the transportation of all local freight and the lack of railroad facilities for the handling and storage of goods.

Mr. Haggard does not propose that the government should buy the railroads, as is advocated in some quarters, but he would give the farmers the benefit of the postoffice department and let that department market their produce for them. He believes that a rate of postage could be stabilshed which would make possible the marketing of farm surplus from any part of the country at such a rate as would leave a margin of profit to the producers.

H. Rider Haggard on His English Farm.

Postman Collecting Produce.

He would have this produce collected by postmen the same as mail is now collected. He proposes that the government should run special trains to carry this mail wherever it was found desirable. In country districts remote from the railroad he would have traction engines make the rounds of the countryside, hauling wagon loads of produce to the nearest railroad point. He believes all this could be done by the government at a rate which would be profitable to the farmer yet produce no loss to the public treasury.

Mr. Haggard does not believe, however, even if this system was operated at a loss, that there should be any complaint, for, as he says, no civilized country in the world has done less than England in the apportionment of the budget to the agricultural interests of the country.

Mr. Haggard, after the two years' wanderings through rural England, and his own interesting experience in the farming of land, has left upon his mind the impression that English agriculture seemed to be fighting against the mills of God. "Many circumstances combine to threaten it with ruin, although as yet it is not actually ruined. Of these the chief is unchecked foreign competition. Food can be produced more cheaply in foreign lands than in Great Britain, and can even be delivered in our markets at a lower cost of carriage than must be incurred to dispatch it from one part of rural England to another.

"For foreign competition there is but one obvious remedy; that which is used by all the rest of the world—protection. But of protection I repeat what I have already said. I believe it to be a chimera, an impossibility, in Britain as Britain is today. What may happen in the future we cannot tell. Possibly after some national disaster too dreadful to contemplate, a starving, broken-down generation may fly to protection to save them; but that hour is not with us, and, let us hope, never will be with us.

Free Trade—Kill or Cure.

"As it is, no one can travel about the land as I have done, with open eyes and ears, without understanding how our policy of free trade and unfettered imports has shot its fibres through every part and organ of the body politic, until it is, in truth, no excrescence or addition, but an integral part of our national life. In the end it may kill as a cancer kills, or it may triumphantly vindicate the wisdom of those who inwove it with our policy. That is an issue which can be decided by time alone; but at present, as I believe, an attempt to drag it forth would result in something very like a civil war. It is one of the few things for which the people would fight or go near to fighting.

"I speak, of course, of protection on foodstuffs. Various industries may demand and obtain defensive duties, and by so doing affect certain classes of the community for good; but this matter of the price of food appeals to every individual in the British Isles who is old enough to reason. It appeals to his pocket, and through his pocket to the welfare and comfort of his body.

"Protection must mean dearer food and dearer food, to the vast majority, means less food and more work. It may be said that this is not so in other countries, but the answer is that other countries have not had the experience of two generations of free trade. What the eye does not see the heart does not covet. The mass of our population lives by trade and through trade. It knows nothing of the land and is not concerned with the great questions that are wrapped up in its prosperity or ruin."

Mr. Haggard's observations in the English farming districts have also established the fact that all the young men and young women leave the country and go to the city. The result of this migration is a scarcity of agricultural labor, which is a most serious handicap to the farmer, not only during the harvest season, but at all times of the year. The farm laborers of England are all very old or very young, except for a small number of dull, vicious or idle youths, who lack ambition or initiative to seek busier paths of life.

In addition to his proposed agricultural parcel post to meet transportation deficiencies, Mr. Haggard suggests the lending of money by the government to the owners of land who wish to rent their property in small holdings, this money to be used for the building of houses for tenants and laborers. The returns from land are so small and the cost of building is so great that many land owners are deterred from making small holdings available by reason of the great investment required for improvements. It costs fully $2,500 to prepare 50 acres of land for a tenant.

Mr. Haggard believes that the English government pays far too little attention to the agricultural interests. Labor has received distinct recognition and the most advanced laws are applied to cities. He sees no reason why the government should not start agricultural credit banks, encourage co-operative societies and, in fact, expend a proportion of the revenue for the benefit of the tillers of the soil proportionate with their importance in the economies of the empire.

Mr. Haggard is not a theorist. On his farm in Norfolk he practices what he preaches; he meets with all the difficulties of which he writes, he works hard to make his farm pay and at the end of the year he finds himself fortunate if not faced with a deficit. In his investigations of agricultural conditions, as represented in his new book "Rural England," he has done the work of a government commission. It has been a tremendous work and he says himself that had he known the time and labor involved he never would have dared undertaking it. Longmen, Green & Co. of London are the publishers of "Rural England." The books are handsomely gotten up and the beautiful illustrations give a better idea of real English country life than has ever before been given to the public. It will not have a wide circulation, but because there is not a large reading public for this sort of literature. Mr. Haggard has written the standard work on modern English agriculture and has thus brought the work of Young and Caird up to date. It will make thoughtful every man who reads it to rit is a sad record of the decline of a great industry. In the words of one of England's prominent statesmen "Mr. Haggard is whipping a dead horse."

Won't Take the Medicine.

Protection is the remedy agreed upon and with equal unanimity protection is declared impossible. Palliatives are the only alternative and Mr. Haggard's bold suggestions strike at the roots of the existing evils.

"The greatest loss ever suffered by England was the disappearance of the yeomanry," says Mr. Hanbury, the present minister of agriculture. That is to say, when the small holding went out and the big land owner appeared English agriculture fell into decay and ruin. Up to the seventeenth century most of the English soil was owned by small yeomen, and even by peasants, who in the beginning acquired it on the condition of the rendering of certain services to a feudal lord, which ultimately were compounded for by a money fine, thus turning them into freeholders. Even the humblest cottager had his four acres of grass or garden about his dwelling. It was during this period that England was agriculturally prosperous. In time all this was changed. The small holdings were bought out and the owners sunk into a condition of great misery, being forced to live like swine and take whatever wage was flung to them.

Doubtless they would have left England in those days, but there was no place to go and no way of going. So they stayed until some 30 years ago, when their eyes were opened, the way was made easy and they or their children emigrated to America, and once more became freeholders and the backbone of a new nation. Mr. Haggard does not believe that England can be again divided up into small holdings in a hurry, but he would have the English government do everything in its power to make the small holdings desirable and profitable, for he believes that the big land owner, even while not profiting greatly by his broad acreages, is more or less of a curse to the country and a drag upon its prosperity.

REVOLUTIONS AND EARTHQUAKES WHILE YOU WAIT

Little Salvador Has More Disturbances of Peace Than Any Other Country of the World.

By JOHN L. CASPAR.
(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

ACAJUTTA, SALVADOR, Nov. 15.—"Thank God! we have had only two earthquakes and three revolutions this year," is the historic utterance of a former president of San Salvador—probably the only saying of a Central American ruler that has ever been considered worthy of record or remembrance. This little strip of territory, with an area of only 7,255 square miles, is the storm center, both physically and politically, of all Latin-America. It has been a battle ground ever since the days of Cortez and Alvarado, and is guaranteed to scare up a revolution or insurrection on shorter notice than any other section of the western hemisphere.

The student of the effect of geographical and physical conditions upon the character of a nation may be inclined to attribute the unrest of the people to instability of the land itself. It almost seems as if the light tufaceous soil of Salvador was but a thin half-hardened crust floating on the top of a heaving cauldron. Earth tremors and oscillations are of almost daily occurrence; and destructive earthquake shocks occur in some part of the republic nearly every month of the year.

Seven times since the Spanish conquest has the city of San Salvador been overthrown and totally destroyed—three times during the last hundred years. Of the 40 active volcanoes of Central America nearly half are found in this country, with an area about the same as that of New Jersey.

Volcano Built Itself.

The most famous of the Salvadorean volcanoes is Izalco, the famous Faro del Salvador, or lighthouse of Salvador. Until the year 1770 the spot where it stands was a level plain, marked by numerous fissures and fumeroles, from which escaped sulphurous gases and vapors. On the night of February 23 the earth opened in the throes of a great earthquake, and the building of Izalco began. The lava, ashes and rock fragments it has cast up in the 132 years of its existence have built up a mountain more than 6,000 feet high. Its activity is incessant, its eruptions occurring at intervals of seven minutes. The flashing fires from its summit can be seen from far out at sea, earning for it the name the lighthouse of Salvador.

Scarcely less destructive than the earthquakes are the storms that devastate the coast. The rains begin to fall in May and last till September, being brought by the "vendavales" or south winds, and accompanied by "chubascos" or cyclones. In the dry season, when north winds prevail, especially in February and March, the dreaded "terrales" work havoc. Owing largely to the "chubascos" and "terrales," the coast is nearly uninhabited, outside of the seaport of Acajutta; the inhabitants being compelled to make their homes in the more elevated regions of the interior, where the force of the storms is broken by the mountain walls.

Despite civil strife, earthquake shocks and raging elements, Salvador is the most prosperous country in Central America. Its population numbers more than 700,000, or nearly 100 to the square mile. If the population of the United States was equally dense it would number approximately, 300,000,000, while the state of Texas alone would contain 26,570,000 souls.

From Indigo to Coffee.

Until recent years almost the sole export of the country was indigo; and from the cultivation or preparation of that product nearly the whole population derived a livelihood. The substitution of coal tar dyes for indigo in the markets of Europe and America destroyed the value of the Salvador plantations and compelled a great and sudden economic revolution. The ease with which this was accomplished speaks well for both the fertility of the soil and the adaptability of the people. The great staple of the country is now coffee.

Hundreds of great plantations dot the entire mountainous region of the republic, interspersed with sugar fincas. Nearly every acre of land, except the most rocky and precipitous, is tilled to the limit of its productive capacity, so that in proportion to its population Salvador exports more than any other country excepting Great Britain, its total exports exceeding $15,000,000 annually.

Next to coffee-raising, the mining industry is the most important. There are 191 mines in constant and profitable operation, producing gold, silver, copper and mercury. Iron, arsenic and sulphur are also abundant, but have not as yet been worked to any considerable extent.

Of the minor industries the gathering and preparing for market of the so-called balsam of Peru is deserving of mention. This is the gum of a tree extensively used in Europe and America in the manufacture of salves, ointments and for other medicinal purposes. It received its name from the fact that it was first obtained from Peru; but the world's supply is now derived mainly from Salvador. So important is this industry that the fair country in the southern end of the republic is universally known as the Balsam coast.

Annexed to United States.

It will doubtless be news to many that the Salvador legislature once passed an act formally annexing the country to the United States. The decree was made a law on December 2, 1822, and a commission was appointed to visit the northern republic and acquaint the government there with the fact. But before the commission sailed an invitation was received for the country to join a confederacy of the other Central American states. The decree of annexation was therefore never formally presented at Washington, nor has it ever been repealed.

Four-fifths of the people of San Salvador are of mixed Spanish and Indian blood. There are a few fullblood Indian communities, such as the Pipils of Izalco, who speak a Mexican dialect. They are descendants of the aboriginal race, who were identical with the Aztecs of Mexico in language and in social, political and religious institutions.

The ancient language and customs are best preserved by the people of the Balsam coast, south of the volcanic range. They dwell in low palm-thatched huts, and cultivate maize, bananas, beans and cocoa. They are of small stature and dark complexion, with thin lips, straight hair and Roman noses.

Nominally they are all Catholics, but their religion is so gross a mixture of Christianity and the ancient sun worship that undiluted Paganism would be preferable. They still perform secret and mysterious ceremonies at the ancient shrines and ruined temples that are found in the depths of the forests.

The most impressive of these monumental remains of the golden age of Tropical America within the limits of Salvador are the ruins of Opico. Defaced and partially destroyed by the vandalism of the Spaniards and covered by the vegetation and debris of centuries, they are still impressive memorials of a vanished and forgotten civilization.

Twentieth Century Feudalism.

Of the 700,000 or more inhabitants of the republic not more than 20,000 are white, and these are largely Spaniards. They are the landed class—rich, proud and autocratic. They own the land, fill the professions, make the laws and fight for the control of the government.

Each adult male of Caucasian blood feels that he is the proper man for the presidency—and judged by the frequency of the revolutions, we are apt to conclude that the ambition of most of these individuals is sure to be satisfied some time, even if the tenure of office is short. It is owing to the clashing ambitions of these wealthy and powerful families that San Salvador is cursed with more politics to the square mile than any other section of the globe.

The political system of the country is really feudalistic, with a thin disguise of ineffective and inoperative democratic laws. The great mass of the populace are practically serfs, attached to the estate and identified with the interest of some one of the great landed proprietors. It speaks well for the ruling class that their followers are generally content with their lot and stick to their leaders alike through victory and defeat.

The standing army nominally numbers only 2,000 men, with a militia of about 40,000. As a matter of fact, however, nearly every able-bodied male is a "soldier," more or less accustomed to the use of fire-arms and ready to serve at a moment's warning in behalf of his hereditary leader.

The constitution has been pronounced a model, but it has been suspended, revised, altered and added to so often that no one either knows or cares what the written laws of the republic are.

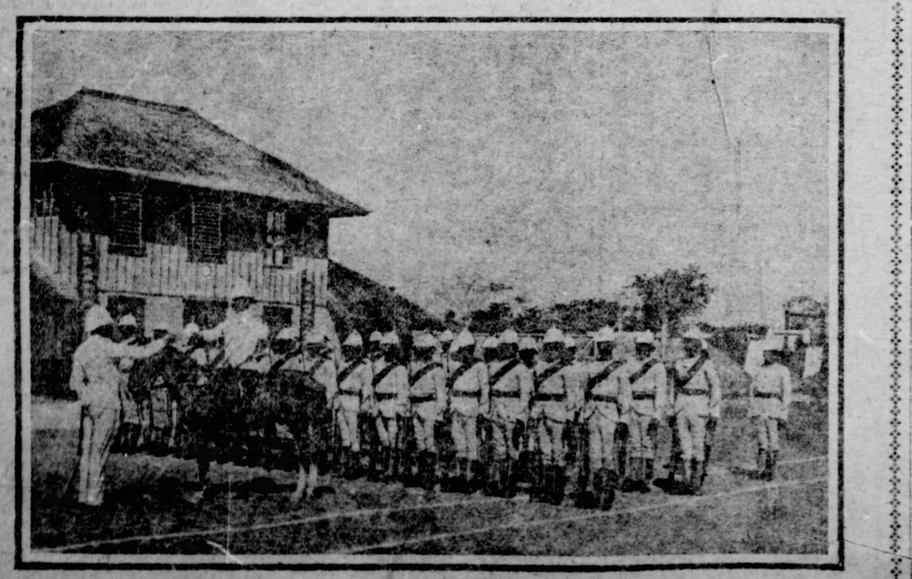
Land of Good Roads.

In one respect at least this turbulent little country may well claim superiority even to the United States, and that is in the matter of good roads. This strikes the traveler as all the more remarkable from the fact that passable wagon roads are practically nonexistent in the neighboring countries. In Salvador, however, they are a military and economic necessity.

The constant military activity, rendering necessary the movement of troops, arms and ammunition, was no doubt the main reason for the construction of durable and permanent highways; but the economic necessities of the great land owners was a secondary cause of great importance. The great estates are all situated far back from the coast and at a distance from navigable rivers, so that water transportation is out of the question. In order to get the coffee, sugar and other productions to market it was therefore necessary to build more than 3,000 miles of highways.

These radiate from the important cities of Sonsonate and Armenia, which are connected with the seaport of Acajutta by a railroad, designed ultimately to connect with the projected trunk line from Mexico to Panama, a great and promising enterprise that competent engineers have pronounced perfectly practicable, but that now seems a long way in the future.

There is but one important river in Salvador, the Lempa, one of the largest in Central America. It is more than 185 miles long, rising in Guatemala and flowing past the famous shrine of Esquipulas. It discharges a volume of 24,000 cubic feet of water a second into the Pacific, but is inaccessible to navigation from the open sea on account of the sand bar at its mouth. Its valley is so cursed with malignant fevers and so often devastated by furious storms and cyclones that it is entirely uninhabited, and remains a vast and almost unexplored wilderness.



Dress Parade, Salvadorean Troops.

Unconventional Churches.

"I haven't seen any statistics lately on the religious condition of New York society," said a city salesman, "but I do know that halls for religious services are in greater demand than ever. I base this statement not on on the report of the renting agents, but on my own observation. In my trips about town I find that these unconventional places of worship are constantly becoming more and more numerous. They are kept up by all sects and denominations and are tucked away in all sorts of queer places. It seems quite a fad nowadays with all religious orders to maintain assembly rooms in office buildings located in semi-residence districts, and several times each day my business takes me into buildings which have one room fitted up with two score or more chairs, a cottage organ, and a makeshift lecture platform from which sermons are delivered every night and sometimes during the day. I have made inquiry of the neighbors and elevator boys and they tell me that all these services are pretty well attended."

A strong man is weak if he has no faith in himself.

AMUSING ANECDOTES ABOUT PROMINENT PEOPLE

ELEANORA DUSE, despite her somewhat melancholy aspect, has a charming and graceful wit. This was made plain in an interview that she accorded early in the month to a number of newspaper writers in New York. One of the writers, an Italian, said to Duse, in humorous disparagement of the female suffrage movement in America:

"God made man first, madam, and woman afterward. Woman sprang from man. she is his inferior, or that would not have been natural."

"I don't know," Duse retorted quickly. "Is it not natural for the flower to come after the stem?"

Ex-Gov. Frank Swett Black, who conducted the defense of the Molineux poisoning case, was born in Lemington, Me., and they say up there that he had in his childhood a great terror of thunder.

One summer afternoon during a violent storm, a farm hand found the little Black boy weeping in the woodshed.

"Don't take on so, Frank," said the rustic. "The thunder is God's voice."

"Is it?" said the little boy. "I wish He wouldn't speak so loud, then. He frightens me."

One of the story tellers of President Roosevelt's coal strike arbitration commission is Bishop John Lancaster Spalding of Peoria. During the commission's investigations in the coal fields Bishop Spalding enlivened many a poor dinner with anecdotes more or less fresh. One evening in Pottstown, Pa., he said:

"When I was a boy in Kentucky, I went to church one Sunday morning with my father, and I still remember how the clergyman, before beginning his sermon, said:

"'Dear friends, I regret to say that I have lost my notes and will have to depend entirely on Providence. This evening, though, I will come better prepared.'"

Pietro Mascagni, at the beginning of his disastrous American tour, overflowed with good humor. In Philadelphia, late in October, he met James Elverson, the editor of the Inquirer, and began forthwith to joke Mr. Elverson about America.

"America," said Mascagni, "is nothing beside Italy. The Italian stars are brighter than the American ones; the Italian skies are bluer; the Italian air is softer and purer. And then there is our great volcano, Mount Vesuvius, that belches smoke and fire up into the heavens. What have you in America that is equal to Vesuvius?"

"What have we?" demanded Mr. Elverson. "Well, we have a Niagara Falls that would put your old Vesuvius out in about six seconds."

Miss Helen Gould has a great affection for her little nephews and nieces, the children of her brother George, and she seldom returns to Tarrytown from Georgian court without a number of stories of childish cleverness or of childish naivete.

Miss Gould's latest story is to the effect that as she was lunching one afternoon with her small relatives she made a little lecture upon laziness, ending with the aphorism, "Never put off till tomorrow what you can do today."

Kingdon, who had been restricted to one helping on pudding, pondered this old saw a moment, and then said:

"You must never put off till tomorrow what you can do today? Then, auntie, let's finish up the pudding."

Andrew Carnegie is preparing an essay upon Scottish characteristics, and one section of this composition is to be devoted to the Scottish peasantry's unreasoning reverence for their religious advisers. Mr. Carnegie says that one Sunday morning after church he stopped an old woman and asked her how she had enjoyed the sermon.

"Fine!" she answered.

"But did you understand it?"

"Would I ha'e the presumption?" said the old woman, humbly.

Sir Gilbert Parker is almost as renowned a mountaineer as he is a novelist, and, indeed, there are some of his friends who say that he would rather be famed as a scaler of inaccessible peaks and precipices than as the author of "The Right of Way."

In London recently, at a dinner to Sir Gilbert, Jerome K. Jerome scored the hobby of the guest of honor rather neatly.

"Often," said Jerome, "I wake up in the middle of the night. I lean upon my elbow. The house seems dark and still. But hush! Is there not some sound? A sound as of far-off panting—grunting—a sound of effort? I listen, and distinctly, in the silence, I hear Parker, climbing, climbing."

Joseph S. Elkinton of Philadelphia, the charitable and rich member of the Society of Friends, who has attained prominence of late on account of the religious mania of the Russian Doukhobors—it was Mr. Elkinton who induced the Doukhobors to settle in Canada—told about William Penn the other day an anecdote that has been handed down in the Quaker City for many generations.

"William Penn," said Mr. Elkinton, "on his first return to England from his American province, called upon the king. He kept on his broad beaver hat during the audience, but King Charles removed his own gorgeous hat of lace and plumes, whereupon Penn said: 'Prithee put on thy hat, friend Charles.' But Charles II. smiled rather grimly as he retorted 'Nay, friend William, it is usual for only one man to stand covered here.'"

Mark Twain was praising the other day the literary work of Paul Bourget, whom he admires (he said) next to Kipling.

Someone remarked: "And Bourget on his visit here made a good point against us when he said that we Americans spend all our leisure in looking up our ancestors."

Twain smiled. "The French spend theirs," he said, "in looking up their parents."

To the myriad curious errors of translation a new contribution has just come from Germany. When the English bishop of Rochester set out on his recent American tour a German journal announced his departure in this way:

"Bishop Talbot has left England for New York, pursued by his wife."

"Begleitet" was the German word which did the mischief.

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Mederine Remedy Co., Duluth, Minn.
Answer All Correspondence.
There Is No Better Security OF A CURE.
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RHEUMATISM
Chronic Rheumatism Cured.
Sioux City.
Mederine Remedy Co., Duluth, Minn.
Gentlemen:—I have been a constant sufferer from chronic Rheumatism for the past three years, necessitating the use of crutches most of the time to walk. I heard of MEDERINE and got my druggist to order the full course of treatment. I took it according to directions. It helped me from the first, with the result that I am entirely cured. God bless MEDERINE is my daily prayer.
Warren Moore.

CATARRH.
Catarrh of the Stomach.
Mederine Remedy Co., Duluth, Minn.
Dear Sirs:—I don't believe in patent medicines, therefore I did not buy your remedy when first advertised. My disease was catarrh of the stomach, and as I did not get relief under treatment of our local doctors, I bought and took your MEDERINE treatment as a chance proposition, and it cured me.
E. L. Hanton,
Ald. 8th Ward,
West Superior, Wis.

KIPLING'S LAMA Has Come TO CONVERT US

Baba Bharati, a High Caste Hindoo, Coming to America to Proselyte—Formerly an Editor in the City of Lahore—Is the Original of Kipling's Holy Man in "Kim"—Writes and Speaks English Fluently and Is a Handsome Man Physically and Very Bright.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—A "holy man" from India has come to New York to make converts to his faith, which is "Love for all men." Baba Bharati is his name. He is a typical high caste Hindoo—a Lama, who mastered English and became editor of a leading journal in Lahore. That was years ago, when Kipling, on a rival newspaper, was coming into notice with poems and short sketches. This city of Lahore is where "Kim," the hero of Kipling's greatest story, joined the Lama of Thibet and wandered over Hindostan in search of a certain holy river.

Kipling and Baba Bharati, the Hindoo editor, were newspaper acquaintances, and some say Baba is the original of Kipling's holy man in "Kim" for this reason: Baba was a man of influence and a successful editor when he suddenly resigned his editorship and joined the ecstatic followers of Krishna, a Hindoo deity, became an ascetic and retired to the wilderness, where he remained in holy meditation and study for 12 years. He was then directed to begin missionary work in the western world, and he sailed for America.

As Baba speaks and writes English with skill and fluency, he has great advantages over many Hindoos visiting this country. His personality is pleasing, fascinating and picturesque. He is a handsome man, tall, statuesque, dignified, with dark, large, sparkling eyes. When they kindle the man seems on fire with holy enthusiasm. His religion, he says, is summed up in the one word "Love." He has anger for no man, no matter how great the provocation. Every act is preceded by asking a blessing. Every letter or manuscript begins with a little prayer written at the top of the page.

By special arrangement this extraordinary man writes the story of his life and faith for The Sunday Gazette.

From journalism to asceticism is almost an impossible leap. It is like jumping from pole to pole. Journalism means putting the whole world into your mind; asceticism means thrusting the whole world out of it. Journalism involves a minute study of men and manners; asceticism teaches how best to wipe out all their impressions. It is to dive beneath surface of things to know the real causes and meanings, and the only way to dive is to forget the surface.

But a Vaishrava ascetic need not blot the world from his mind and necessarily repair to the jungles to perform his devotions. He finds Krishna, his Deity, present everywhere, and lives in the light of his love. To him, without Krishna, the most densely peopled city is a wilderness, and a bleak, wild stretch of waste a peopled New York.

How I became an ascetic from being a journalist may be worth telling. I was born in January, 1858—the period when the ever memorable Indian mutiny was in its full, furious swing—of a "Koolen" Brahmin family, that is, "Brahmins of the first order."

The family was intellectual and wealthy and for many generations had produced some great men—men of conspicuous individuality, ministers and leaders of society in the past. My father was a magistrate, and my uncle, my father's younger brother, the late Hon. Onoocool Chunder Mookerjee, was a brilliant judge of the Calcutta high court, the highest civil appointment below the viceroy.

Kipling's Work for India.

Yet Mr. Kipling has done great work for India. What he has written no other European is able to present to the western public with such clearness of expression and vividness of detail. Such wide mental grasp is only possible to a genius—which Kipling undoubtedly is. Both the west and the east ought to be grateful to him—the west especially, for no similar work has awakened such interest in men and things Hindoo in the western mind, as "Kim."

That interest has produced a thirst for more knowledge of India, which, I hope, will sooner or later be satisfied. When that time comes the west will be perhaps rudely awakened from its pleasant dream that its civilization, born only yesterday, is all-powerful and is westernizing the unprogressive Hindoo.

These European dreams will awaken to find that their so-called civilization of the Hindoo is but as a layer of moss upon rock. In the final test the moss will vanish, leaving the granite unchanged, eternal. The Hindoo and his spirituality are the same today as thousands of years ago. They have outlived Egyptians, Greeks and Romans—their systems, governments and religions. The Hindoos alone remain imperishable. The only hope for these so-called modern civilizations is in adopting the spirituality of the Hindoo. His vast, all pervading spiritual power is realized by all—by English and Americans alike.

The magnitude of this intense belief and the vitalizing life of the Hindoo religion is a concrete reality felt by every European when he first sets foot on Indian soil. The very atmosphere is impregnated with vitalizing currents of spirituality, for it is the only real lasting thing in the world. Your civilization, tall buildings, machinery and systems of government are but for a day—tomorrow they vanish! The spiritual remains forever. It is this unseen power that sways mankind and the universe.

How He Was Converted.

With these explanations, I will relate how I began my search for this religion of love and life everlasting.

I went from the Tribune, in Lahore, to edit the Punjab Times, and Mr. Kipling, I believe, left the Lahore Gazette for the Pioneer. Soon after I went down to Calcutta, having finished my practical training, and started my own paper, the Gup and Gossip, the first society paper in India.

I was now very happy with my material prospects and surroundings, and my paper having become popular among both Anglo-Indians and Indians, I had some fame and name for myself, too.

But just at this time my religious instinct began to assert itself, and very soon it overcame my passion for journalism. I was witnessing a performance of "Chaitanya Lila" at the Star theater. Chaitanya was an incarnation of Krishna, the form manifestation of the Hindoo's absolute deity.

He was born a little more than 400 years ago in Bengal, at Nuddia on the Ganges, about 100 miles above Calcutta. He preached Krishna, the seed and the soul of the purest love, and of the universe, and while preaching he would burst forth into song and praise in Krishna, his Master, his Friend, Father and Lover.

The Dance of Ecstasy.

Thus singing, he would be filled with ecstasy and in the fulness of joy within him perform the most graceful dance the world has ever seen, his arms and whole body waving and quivering with the heaving billows, as it were, within his heart. He was like an ocean of divine love, and streams of water from many fountains would flow from his eyes in the shape of tears. And in those tears, streaming straight from his eyes to the ground, all those who sang and danced around him in ecstatic motion would be literally bathed.

This indescribable, wondrous scene made a profound impression upon me. I had at last found my religion of love so hazily understood in boyhood, and I resolved to give my life to it. With this awakening all attraction for things material left me, and in the depth of my heart flowed a stream of nectar which every moment thrilled through my being.

"Krishna, my beloved!" I exclaimed within myself, "I am thine forever. Thou art the mystery of love, the universe is its expression, and Chaitanya, their most merciful explanation. Merciful, O Lord, because Thou art Thy Chaitanya Thyself, Thou camest again as Thy own devotee to teach us the way to Thee."

It is impossible to describe the fretting and worry of my soul during the few years which I had to remain in the world before preparing myself for the new life. At last the promised day came and I renounced the world and its vanities at the age of 32.

I then went to my Gooroo, Srimad Bahmananda Bharati, and fell prostrate at his feet. He said: "Rise, my child, and be happy for aye, for thou art liberated from all pain, and henceforth art wedded to eternal love. Thou art of Krishna, and Krishna is Love."

His Sojourn in the Wilderness.

He took me to his Gooroo, the great Jogee of Baradi, the perfect jogee, whom I saw for the first time. He was about seven feet in height, of golden color, with long matted locks and the most handsome intellectual face. His two eyes shone with a piercing yet tranquil light, in which he read you like an open book. He told me my inmost thoughts and gave me his blessing. He was then 160 years of age. A few days after I left him he gave up his body, sitting on his haunches and telling people the exact hour he would go. He expired exactly at that time, without suffering from any disease or pain.

I then proceeded to the holy land of Brindaban, about a thousand miles from there, on foot. It took me about two months to reach my destination, but it did not matter, for I was blessed—blessed at every step on my way. I saw Krishna in dreams, while awake and footing my way along, singing and dancing in his praise. He beckoned me, his most perfectly beautiful form dissolving, as it were, with his entrancing smile, his newest rain cloud complexion illuminating the blue sky of Hindoostan with the effulgence of his halo.

On the journey I had to pass through jungles, in which I met many saints, hermits and jogees of the highest order, some of which I had the good fortune to witness.

Oh, the days and delights of that march to the land of the Lord! What would I not give to enjoy them again? I was in ecstacy! ecstacy! I lay on bare, hard ground in these forests, with my head pillowed upon the roots of trees, and slept as never emperor or millionaire slept—slept like a baby, rising with the rosy morn, my spirit fresh and soaring as a lark, singing hymns to my Lord.

It is now 12 years since that day of renunciation, and in those 12 years I was a thousand times happier than on the happiest days I ever knew while I was in the world with the world.

Baba Bharati.

Saved by Woman's Wit

Heroic Woman Saved the Ship

The Girl Wife of the "Glover's" Mate Displayed Grit and Seamanship In a Critical Moment.

By NORA YEATS HAVEN.

SALEM, MASS., Nov. 21.—Now that it is all over, the pretty wife of the mate of the schooner George W. Glover shudders at thought of those thrilling adventures on the sea which culminated as dawn was breaking in Massachusetts Bay, when the hull of a big three master threatened to mow down the smaller craft, and, with true woman's wit and quickness of action she grasped the wheel and held it while the lives of all on board were in danger.

It was the act of a brave and courageous woman, in the face of great peril and at a time when the heroism of it did not give her any great concern. But now that it is all over, Mrs. Sadie Libby, a mere girl and wife of the young mate of the Glover, does not care to take any credit for anything she may have done.

She has had enough of the sea, no longer wishes to accompany her husband on his voyages along the coast, but behind all her protestations to this effect there is still that desire to share with him all the dangers of the sea to which he is exposed and with which she has so early become familiar.

It seemed that everything on that long voyage conspired to show her the very worst side of life on board a coaster. Living from childhood in the Maine seaport town of Rockland she was familiar with ships; much more so, in fact, than Clark Russell's latest heroine, who, alone with her sweetheart, "the mate of the good ship York," sailed the big Indiaman through storm and calm safe to port, where they claimed the salvage and on it married and lived happy ever afterward.

In the present instance truth furnishes a thrilling story of the sea, of woman's nerve and daring, equal to that of fiction, and pretty little Mrs. Libby, like a true heroine, refuses to see anything remarkable in her part of it.

Begged to Make the Voyage.

The mate of the Glover, unlike the mate of the York, was married before his adventures began, but that was not so very long ago, scarcely long enough, in fact, to enable the young wife to overcome that feeling of lonesomeness which made her long for the return of the Glover almost before it rounded Thacher's. So it came about that her pleadings won the sympathy of her husband and his friend, Capt. A. P. Keefe, of the 80-ton George W. Glover, a schooner so small that, under ordinary conditions, two men can handle her with ease.

Before the time for sailing it was arranged that Mrs. Ada Moody, sister of Mrs. Libby, should also make the trip, so that when, about two months ago, the little schooner, with her cargo of lime, set sail from Rockland, bound for New York, the passengers equaled the crew in numbers.

It was early autumn, splendid weather and all four looked forward to a pleasant and quick run along the coast, but they had not been out many days before Capt. Keefe declared that they seemed to be in for one of the worst voyages in all the 45 years the little schooner had been afloat. Bad weather, high winds and heavy seas seemed to follow her, and, with a cargo of lime aboard, the two men viewed the situation with grave concern.

The two young women were cheerful through it all. They were never idle. The Glover soon had four of a crew and no passengers. The brown-eyed wife of the young mate was cook, steward and bo's'n, and she asked more questions than all three could possibly have done had they been three persons instead of being embodied in one little parcel of femininity. Her inquisitiveness, a standing joke on land, became a cause for greater merriment on board. They remember all this now and think it a more serious matter.

It was a long three weeks before the Glover reached New York, and the end of the voyage found all on board weary and anxious to set foot on land. The cargo of lime had given them considerable trouble, and the captain arrived in port suffering from burns, from which he had not recovered when the little craft, this time loaded with cement and bound for Salem, Mass., started on her return voyage. All hands hoped for a better run home, but they were early doomed to disappointment.

It was fairly good weather when they left port, but long before they were off Cape Cod, three weeks later, they had gone through experiences even more disheartening than those of the voyage to New York. Fate seemed to be against the Glover and her mixed crew, but while the men were disposed to use strong language over their bad luck the two little women were as cheerful, and the mate's wife was as inquisitive as ever. They insisted on "helping" at every opportunity, but the two men, tired and disheartened with their continual battle with the elements, kept the women as much as possible in ignorance of the true condition of affairs.

Run Down by Big Vessel.

When trying to make Massachusetts bay matters on board the Glover were much more serious than even the captain was willing to admit. The heavily laden, tempest-tossed little craft began to ship water and on the night of the 21st day out she was unmanageable. All night long the two men worked like Trojans to keep the schooner on her course, while the women slept below, unconscious of the danger which beset them.

There was always danger of collision, and it was this that the men dreaded more than anything else. During the long hours of the night a close lookout was kept, but nothing appeared to alarm them. As the day broke, however, conditions on board the little craft became no better—worse, if anything. She was fast becoming more obstinate and began to ship more water.

Then, through the gray mist of the morning the nearly exhausted men saw that which they so much dreaded. In the distance, coming toward them with what seemed like lightning speed, was a vessel.

Almost helpless, the men watched the plunging mass for a moment, then shouted to the sleeping women in the cabin. In a moment they were on deck, not yet fully aroused, but one glance and the danger was apparent. For a moment they stood there, frightened, perhaps, but it was only for a moment.

"Stand by the boat!" shouted the captain, for he fully believed the little schooner was doomed, and the best they might expect to do was to get off with their lives.

The women moved a little further aft, but the helplessness of their position seemed to pass in a minute from the little wife of the mate. She saw what they now knew to be a large three-masted schooner bearing down upon them. Struggle as they might the two men were unable to change the course of the now obstinate Glover. On came the schooner. In a minute it would be all over.

"Stand by the boat!" yelled the captain again.

Larger and larger loomed up the big three-master. Now she was upon them. Where would she strike? Amidships! And the Glover would go to the bottom with all on board perhaps. There seemed to be no possibility of escaping.

Now the schooner was veering off. There was a bare chance. The captain and the mate ran forward. Then came the crash, a tremendous shock, two shivering hulls, going like mad, crunching, grinding, fighting the heavy sea swashing about them like some wild thing, eager to engulf them both; great black clouds, seemingly reft asunder, then coming down with a noise like thunder,

Story of a Heroine's Nerve

It was then that the little brown-eyed wife of the mate showed her mettle. It was then that she put to use the results of that interminable questioning about which the men had tormented her; it was then the men realized that instead of frightened girls they had on board nervy, quick-witted women from the Pine Tree state, who in time of danger could be depended upon to act.

The little wife was at the wheel, a girlish figure, her clothes blowing about her, her hair flying in the breeze, her dark eyes bright with excitement, her cheeks, browned by the sea air, now tinged with red. In a moment she had grasped the wheel and thrown it over, held it as the big schooner crashed into the Glover, carrying away her jibboom and al her forward rigging in a great mass that came crashing down upon the deck. With the helm hard down she still stood there as the little craft, veered round by the impact of the larger vessel, gradually answered the helm and swung off from the course of her destruction.

Fired by the excitement of the moment, almost unconscious of danger, the girlish figure held its position at the wheel, straining every nerve, while the men whose place she had taken when they rushed forward as the crash came were assisted in clearing away the wreckage with which the vessel was covered by the sister of the little heroine who now controlled the vessel's course.

Guided Crippled Vessel.

The big three-master had sailed away as quickly as she had come; they did not know even her name, and the four were still on board the dismantled Glover, which even then might be about to go to the bottom. A quick examination showed that not a seam had been opened, that the hull was still intact, but aside from that the little craft seemed to be a wreck.

For the moment at least the danger was over, and the two men and Mrs. Moody strained every nerve to clear away the entangled mass, while at the wheel the mate's wife still guided the vessel. Distress signals were run up, and with them still flying they arrived off Chatham and were seen by the life savers of the Orleans station.

As the lifeboat went alongside the little woman was still at the wheel of the Glover, and the Orleans men saw as strange a company as they have ever been called upon to rescue. And the brown cheeks of the mate's pretty wife turned a deeper red as her companions told the life savers of the part she had played in their thrilling adventure.

Next day the disabled schooner, with her cargo still intact, was towed to her destination at Salem, where Mrs. Libby and her sister were lionized by those who had heard of their nerve and daring. The women could see no occasion for it all and went down to their home in Maine, apparently to avoid further embarrassment.

Patrick Henry's Granddaughter Still Alive

She Is Passing Her Last Days in an Old Ladies' Home at Ithaca.

By H. H. BRINSMADE.
(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

ITHACA, N. Y., November 22.—In a little back room of the Old Ladies' Home at Ithaca, N. Y., lives the most interesting woman of that university town. She is Mrs. Virginia Henry Beasley, granddaughter of Patrick Henry. Once a famous southern beauty and belle of society, now aged, penniless and friendless, Mrs. Beasley is passing her last days. Endowed with unusual vigor of body and mind, at the age of 87 she retains every faculty to a remarkable degree, but that of hearing. Her deafness, however, is but slight. Her speech and manner abound in all the grace distinctive of the southerner.

Society is still her solace, and many a member of Ithaca's most exclusive society, Cornell professor's wives and wives of doctors, lawyers and ministers are frequent visitors at the little back basement room of the "Home." To each, she extends the heartiness of a southern welcome. Her only grief is that she cannot entertain as of yore.

Upon entering the little room the visitor notes at a glance its spotless neatness and methodical order. Everywhere, from the window sills laden with potted plants whose gayly colored flowers relieve the otherwise somber aspect, to the pictures on the walls, there is an air of refinement. Extending her hand to the visitor, in rich, southern accents she exclaimed with a beaming smile:

"I'm right glad to see you, but you must excuse my looks. I didn't expect callers so early."

The face of the speaker, although wrinkled with age, betrayed marks of former beauty. Her manner was still vivacious.

Upon being asked to give a sketch of her life, she replied with a thrill of family pride:

"You know, I'm a granddaughter of Patrick Henry. I was born in 1815, at Red Bank, Va. My father was a son of Patrick Henry by his second wife. He owned a great plantation on which there were 1,000 niggers. My early days were the happiest of my life. My father was a man of influence and I saw much of southern society, which is, I think, the only genuine society in America."

"Largely to please my father, who desired me to make a brilliant match, I married Mr. Beasley, a lawyer in Washington, D. C." Here a cloud darkened her face.

MRS. BEASLEY.

"My married life was not wholly happy, although my husband was bright and wealthy and we moved in the best Washington society. Yet money isn't everything; I was young and I had to learn.

At my husband's death his estate was largely involved. Meantime, the war had wrecked my father's fortune.

"For a few years I struggled on, heartbroken, childless. Today of a large family I am the last."

"Have you no relatives, then, Mrs. Beasley?" was asked.

"Only two nieces, one in Troy, Pa., and one in Chicago."

"How long have you been here?"

"I came here fourteen years ago. I tried to gain admission to the Louise Home in Washington, but failed. Then I came here."

"Oh, I've seen much of life!" For an instant her face gleamed as joyous memories of the Southland passed through her mind. "But it's all past now. At first it seemed hard to come to this, but I've tried to reconcile myself to it."

"Of course you never saw your grandfather, Patrick Hery?"

"No, he died before I was born, but I've often heard my father relate stories of him." Her expressive features glowed with a conscious pride. "The inmates don't think much of my grandfather. They say he was only an Irishman. I reckon though, he was as good as the average Irishman."

As the visitor started to leave, the old lady called him back.

"You forgot to shake hands. We southerners never part without shaking hands and bidding each other Godspeed until we meet again."

Nearly every fine day, Ithacans see in their streets the figure of a large erect woman clad in a polkadot calico dress, her shoulders protected by a light grey shawl, and wearing a wide-brimmed black straw hat, untrimmed save for a black ribbon, by which it is tied under her chin. All recognize her as the granddaughter of Patrick Henry and she is given the freedom of the town.

With a truly feminine instinct she enjoys "shopping." True, she has no money to spend, but all the merchants know her, speak kindly to her, and load her down with presents. Photographers, dentists and doctors offer her their services without money and without price.

As revealed in her conversation, the old lady's dominant characteristic is family pride. Although penniless and friendless, she realizes that her veins are filled with the bluest blood of proud old Virginia. This knowledge goes far to atone for the accident of fate.

Next to recounting memories of the past, Mrs. Beasley delights in eating. She is still an epicure. The finest viands and the choicest of wines are her delight; of the latter she is more than an ordinary conoisseur. She is never so happy as when, surrounded by a merry social group, she sits down to a feast. Many prominent families of Ithaca realize this, and she is afforded many invitations out to dinner. In fact, she rarely eats three dinners a week at the home.

The late Prof. Moses Coit Tyler was a great favorite with Mrs. Beasley. In his "Life of Patrick Henry" Prof. Tyler was aided materially by her.

Like her distinguished ancestor, Mrs. Beasley possesses besides intellectual acumen, a full, ready wit. Some time since, the Episcopal clergyman called on her. As he was leaving she asked, "Why Doctor, you will offer prayer before you go?" Now it chanced the rector had forgotten his prayer-book. In confusion he excused himself, stating the reason. Weeks later Mrs. Beasley met him in the street.

"Doctor, come up and see me soon," she said, then, with a mischievous twinkle in her eye, "I'll not ask you to pray."

Fibroid Tumors Cured.

A distressing case of Fibroid Tumor, which baffled the skill of Boston doctors. Mrs. Hayes, of Boston, Mass., in the following letter tells how she was cured, after everything else failed, by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. Hayes' First Letter Appealing to Mrs. Pinkham for Help:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been under Boston doctors' treatment for a long time without any relief. They tell me I have a fibroid tumor. I cannot sit down without great pain, and the soreness extends up my spine. I have bearing-down pains both back and front. My abdomen is swollen, and I have had flowing spells for three years. My appetite is not good. I cannot walk or be on my feet for any length of time.

"The symptoms of Fibroid Tumor given in your little book accurately describe my case, so I write to you for advice."—(Signed) MRS. E. F. HAYES, 252 Dudley St., (Roxbury) Boston, Mass.

Note the result of Mrs. Pinkham's advice—although she advised Mrs. Hayes, of Boston, to take her medicine—which she knew would help her—her letter contained a mass of additional instructions as to treatment, all of which helped to bring about the happy result.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Sometime ago I wrote to you describing my symptoms and asked your advice. You replied, and I followed all your directions carefully, and to-day I am a well woman.

"The use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** entirely expelled the tumor and strengthened my whole system. I can walk miles now.

"**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** is worth five dollars a drop. I advise all women who are afflicted with tumors or female trouble of any kind to give it a faithful trial."—(Signed) MRS. E. F. HAYES, 252 Dudley St., (Roxbury) Boston, Mass.

Mountains of gold could not purchase such testimony—or take the place of the health and happiness which Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound brought to Mrs. Hayes.

Such testimony should be accepted by all women as convincing evidence that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** stands without a peer as a remedy for all the distressing ills of women; all ovarian troubles; tumors; inflammations; ulceration, falling and displacements of the womb; backache; irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation. Surely the volume and character of the testimonial letters we are daily printing in the newspapers can leave no room for doubt.

Mrs. Hayes at her above address will gladly answer any letters which sick women may write for fuller information about her illness. Her gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham and **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** is so genuine and heartfelt that she thinks no trouble is too great for her to take in return for her health and happiness.

Truly is it said that it is **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** that is curing so many women, and no other medicine; don't forget this when some druggist wants to sell you something else.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

CHEEKS LIKE ROSES

and Complexions Like Pearls

WITHOUT THE USE OF EITHER POWDER OR COSMETICS.

"Face powders are things of the past. I still manufacture them," says Mme. A. Ruppert, "but I do not advise their use. They are positively injurious, as they clog the pores and keep the impurities from escaping, besides causing wrinkles, lines, pimples, blotches, etc., and make one look old before their time. Even the most harmless powders are quite seriously injurious."

This is an age of invention and discovery, and wonders never cease. Since I have made the marvelous discovery of "Face Bleach" I must candidly say that I do not sell one box of powder where I sell hundreds of bottles of "Face Bleach." It is a most miraculous remedy for removing spots, roughness, redness, freckles, blotches, pimples, blemishes and all afflictions of the skin. It has no equal. It leaves the skin clear, smooth, perfect and spotless as alabaster, bringing back the beautiful glow to the cheeks and producing the freshness and beauty of youth. It stands unrivalled. I receive thousands upon thousands of grateful testimonials as to its marvelous effects. All are delighted with it.

FREE. The most wonderful results are obtained from it when it is used according to my new special directions, in conjunction with my exquisite Egyptian Balm and Almond Oil Complexion Soap, and in order that every reader of this paper may be able to obtain the grandest effects at a moderate cost, I will make to all callers at the below address this week the following offer: One bottle of my wonderful Face Bleach, a trial jar of my superb Egyptian Balm, a bar of my most splendid Almond Oil Complexion Soap, and my book, "How to be Beautiful," all for $2.00.

The price of "Face Bleach" alone is $2.00 per bottle, hence every purchaser gets the other articles absolutely free of charge.

SOLE AGENTS

MAY'S 506 — 508 MARKET ST.
THE MAY DRUG CO PITTSBURG

ESTABLISHED 1863.

OLIVER IRON & STEEL COMPANY,

Manufacturers of Soft Welding Steel and Iron, Bolts for Railways, Wagons and Agricultural Implements, Telegraph and Telephone Pole Supplies.

General Office at SOUTH TENTH STREET WORKS, PITTSBURG.

CITY WANTS CASH INSTEAD OF LAND

Councils Will Demand $160,000 from Pennsylvania for Franchise.

AMENDMENT AGREED TO

Ninety-Six Acres Adjoining Highland Park Rejected and Value in Money Asked in Place of It—Lambie Predicts Delay.

The reform members of councils have decided not to accept the 96 acres of land, adjoining Highland park, offered by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, but to demand in lieu thereof the value of the property in cash, which is $160,000, according to the statement of the railroad officials.

The railroad company agreed to give the 96 acres to the city in return for the privilege of running the East End branch through the park to Brilliant station.

The Citizen members of council, at their caucus Friday night, voted to amend the ordinance by inserting a clause requiring the railroad company to pay into the city treasury $160,000 in cash instead of giving the land. This amendment will be submitted at the meeting of common council tomorrow night.

This action was forced upon the majority of the Citizens by the determined opposition of a few members, who contended that the 96-acre tract was not available and that a costly bridge to reach it would have to be built by the city. It was claimed that the bridge would cost twice as much as the land was worth.

From indications the Wabash and the Pennsylvania railroad ordinances will not be passed by councils for months. President Lemise of select said yesterday:

"It will be three months at least before either the Wabash or the Pennsylvania ordinances can get through councils. I predict that it will be a long time before the ordinances get through common council and come to select.

"The two will be put on second reading in common council next Monday night. They will be amended and reprinted. They will not come up again for third reading until the next regular session, which will be two weeks later.

"When the ordinances come to select council they will be referred to the corporations committee. Select council will have some amendments and the ordinances will, therefore, have to go back to common council for concurrence."

It is evident that another combine has been formed in select council to hold up the railroad ordinances when they reach that body, as was done with the Wabash bill when first presented.

Several conferences of councilmen and old organization leaders have been held within a few days at which the Wabash and Pennsylvania ordinances formed the topic of discussion.

WILL GO TO MANY CHURCHES.

Boys' Brigade Companies Will Attend Divine Worship at Separate Points.

The Third Pennsylvania regiment, United Boys' Brigades of America, Col. Henry F. Bope commander, will attend divine services today. Owing to the sickness of Chaplain-in-Chief Bishop Whitehead, the regiment will not attend a church in a body, but the companies will go to the different churches to which they belong.

Col. Bope's company, G, will attend the services in the Protestant Episcopal church of the Ascension tonight. Other companies will attend the following churches this morning and evening: Bellefield Presbyterian, Shadyside Presbyterian, Thirty-ninth street Presbyterian, Larimer avenue United Presbyterian, Edgewood Presbyterian and two Methodist Episcopal churches on the South Side. The officers and men have been requested to wear their uniforms during the entire day.

HAMPERED MILLS.

Car Shortage Responsible for Early Closing for Repairs.

The situation in the car shortage at the mills in the Monongahela valley remains unchanged. Announcement was made yesterday at the Rankin plant of the American Steel and Wire Company that a number of the departments in the plant would not resume next week, owing to the difficulty in securing material.

The 119 and 128-inch mills of the Homestead steel works will shut down December 14 for the annual repairs. The shutdown this year is much earlier than usual, and is said to be due to the car shortage. Plates are piled high in the yards at both mills and the congestion has become so bad that the shipping department was unable to get the material out in the order desired.

PICTURES ARE ATTRACTIVE.

Forty-Eight Thousand Visitors to the Loan Exhibition.

The interest in the loan exhibition in the Carnegie galleries continues unabated. During the first two weeks 47,937 people visited the galleries, this number being 13,437 greater than for the same period last year.

The exhibition is attracting visitors from cities as far distant as Buffalo, Philadelphia, Chicago and Cincinnati, as well as from nearby towns in Pennsylvania. School parties from city and suburban schools are in the galleries almost daily for the purpose of studying the masterpieces.

Moving Pictures for a Sermon.

For the first time in Pittsburgh, a kinetoscope will help to illustrate a sermon in the Bijou theater at 3 o'clock this afternoon, when the Rev. S. Edward Young's discourse on "The Church Outside the Church" will be illustrated by entirely new colored pictures of the Ober-Ammergau passion play, as he saw it in 1900. The scene of Christ's entry into Jerusalem will be given by Edison's newest kinetoscope, and is the nearest possible equivalent to actually witnessing the passion play.

New Electric Brake Plant.

So great has become the demand for the magnetic traction brake manufactured by the Westinghouse company at its Wilmerding plant that plans are preparing for a large shop which will be used exclusively for the manufacture of the brake.

Sir Alfred Mosely, of London, Eng., and his party of 25 English labor leaders, representing two million workingmen, just visited Pittsburgh and inspected our industries.

"The Carnegie and other works left a deep impression on their minds. Jackson's establishment was inspected by Sir Mosely and some of the party and the opinion was expressed that there was no establishment of the kind as complete in its stock and appointments in the whole of England.

This naturally makes us feel proud and encourages us to still further effort. "Match us if you can" now applies to England as well as America.

Barlett Range—Quick Baker.
With heat indicator for coal or gas makes baking easy and perfect.
J. C. Barlett Co., 632-634 Liberty st.

A Three-Days' Sale

Starts tomorrow morning and ends Wednesday evening. These three days before Thanksgiving will be ones of bountiful bargains. In many departments they are cut-price clearance sales, as after Thanksgiving the holiday business begins in earnest and regular goods must be closed out to make room for the Xmas displays. Genuine money-saving may be accomplished here by buyers on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

SOLOMON AND RUBEN
SMITHFIELD AND DIAMOND STS.

STORE CLOSES WEDNESDAY AT 6 P. M. AS USUAL—CLOSED ALL DAY THURSDAY.

For Holiday Buyers

We have opened a special department by which goods selected early may be held upon a small deposit and will be delivered at any time desired up to Christmas Day.

Charge Accounts

Will be gladly extended to property owners and merchants in Allegheny county and vicinity. Apply Credit Department, 4th Floor.

Important 3-Days' Sale of Women's Suits, Coats, Skirts, Furs and Waists.

Our Cloak Floor will be the center of feminine interest between now and Thanksgiving. A host of matchless price-features are introduced to roll up a phenomenal business total for these three days. Not only are the prices attractive—the garments themselves are of exceptional style and character. That we can save you money in your buying of winter outergarments is a fact every item quoted here proves.

Fur Scarfs.

Mink, Marten, sable or Isabella fox, Nearseal or imitation stone marten. Long or cluster styles, trimmed with fluffy tails.
$5.00

Fur Scarfs, Brown marten or fox skins in light or dark shades. Long Boas, trimmed with fluffy tails. Special values at
$7.98

Fur Scarfs. Made of prime mink or brown marten, trimmed with eight fluffy tails. Cluster styles. Should bring $15 and $16, special at
$12.00

Fur Scarfs. Choice fox skins in Isabella or sable shades. Medium long boa shapes. Trimmed with heavy brushes. Special offering at
$15.00

Fur Scarfs. Prime American fox skins, either Isabella or sable. Medium or long lengths. You can save one-third the furrier's price when you buy here...
$20.00

Axsala Seal Coats. Closest imitation of genuine sealskin. Made up in several new shapes, either plain or combination fur trimmed. New cuffs and lined with guaranteed satin. Perfect fitting. Priced at $65, $50, $40, $35, $30 and...
$25.00

Fur Coats. Lustrous Persian lamb in medium or small curl. Newest shapes. Lined throughout with heavy silk. Special offering at...
$75.00

See our Genuine Sealskin Coat at $600.00. A rare value.

Tailor-Made Suits.

Black-and-white, blue-and-white or brown-and-white all-wool mixtures; coat made up in neat Norfolk styles, with belt and straps, lined with heavy taffeta silk, skirt strapped, neatly stitched and trimmed with buttons. Well tailored and exceptional value at...
$16.50

Tailor-Made Suits.

Rich pebble cheviots in new blouse coat style, with large revers. Skirt flared and with rustling taffeta drop lining. Also fine Venetian Cloth Suits in brown, blue or black; pleated blouse coats with postillion backs. Trimmed with velvet to match materials. Skirt with side pleats all around. Rare value at...
$25.00

Swell Dress Skirts.

Made of elegant broadcloths, peau de soie silk or zibeline. Either trimmed with silk bands, cloth straps or narrow braids. Wide flaring bottom and close clinging hips. Habit or pleated backs. Made by skilled skirtmakers and great offerings at $25 and...
$20.00

New Dress Skirts.

Choice from a large selection of latest ideas in broadcloths, cheviots and silvelines in colors or blacks. Gored and flared, trimmed or plainly tailored. Some with drop linings, others unlined. A variety that cannot be duplicated at our special prices of $15 and...
$12.00

Neat Dress Skirts.

Made from splendid cheviots, broadcloths and venetians, in brown, castor, blue and black. Trimmed with taffeta bands, forming yoke effects over hips. Gored and flared at bottom. Also some with side pleats, box pleats or plainly tailored. A large and exceptionally fine selection at...
$7.98

"Runabout" Skirts.

Made of fine melton cloths and cheviots, in gray, blue, brown and black. Finished with straps, slot seams or fancy stitching. Flared at bottom and perfectly tailored. All the desired lengths. Also fancy mixtures in new effects, plain or trimmed. Great attractions at...
$5.98

Walking Skirts.

Choice of several new styles in all-wool meltons, in oxford gray, brown, blue and black. Trimmed with yoke and stitching. Also several plain styles, flared at bottom and in any length. Special offers at $4.98 and...
$3.98

Winter Capes. An immense showing of Cloth and Velour Capes. Fancy trimmed or plain tailored—medium or long lengths—in light evening shades or for street wear—with high rolling collars. Prices range $25, $20, $15, $12, $10, $7.98 and $5.

Women's Jaunty Coats.

Made of fine kersey, trimmed with cloth straps, fitted backs, turnover cuffs and lined with satin. Also full box coats, 27 inches long, satin lined and finished with pearl buttons, fancy cuffs and stitching. Special offering at...
$10.00

Monte Carlo Coats.

Six new styles, all extremely popular. Made from splendid quality kersey, in black, tan, brown and castor. Trimmed with straps, pleats, shoulder capes and fancy cuffs; collarless or with notch collar. Lined throughout with guaranteed satin. Great values at...
$12.00

Women's "Kimono" Coats.

Made of oxford, Irish frieze, with the new low standing collar and yoke front. Wide kimono sleeves; fancily stitched and lined with silk throughout. Also peau de sole silk coats, trimmed with shoulder capes, ripple backs. Medium lengths, lined and interlined. Rare values at...
$15.00

Three-Quarter Coats.

Superior quality kersey cloth, in colors or black. Shoulder capes, full English backs. Also swagger kimono styles, trimmed with velvets to match materials, or plainly stitched. Lined throughout with silk and perfectly tailored. A truly great offering at...
$20.00

Women's Long Coats.

Fine waterproofed covert cloths, in tan, oxford or black. Full lengths; new pleated back, with girdle. Fancy cuffs. Can be worn in rain or shine. Well tailored and worth at least $20.00; special inducements at...
$15.00

Women's Winter Coats.

Velour coats in blouse or Monte Carlo styles, some fur trimmed, others plain or braided. Also peau de sole silk coats, in medium or shorter lengths. Double shoulder capes. Kersey or broadcloth coats in new Kimono or Monte Carlo styles. Perfectly tailored. Many novel ideas at...
$25.00

Women's Dresses.

Made of velvets, in blue, green or black. Fancily stitched with white silk. Stock collar and tie. Waists with postillion backs. Also more long plain or changeable taffeta silks and camel's hair. Made up in clever, new shirt waist suit styles. Special at $25 and...
$20.00

Waists.

Fine flannels in a number of new shades. Made with the latest "Duchess" front, edged with plaid silks. New fancy stocks and large puff sleeves. Choice at
$2.50

Waists. Choice of Bedford cords, imported flannels metallic dot velvets and fancy Scotch plaids. Also peau de soie and taffeta silks in colors and black. Every style of the season at...
$3.98

Special Waist Offer. Fine Black Peau de Soie Waist, with tucked back and front. Large black flowing tie, pretty cuffs and sleeves. Lined throughout. A $5.50 value at...
$3.75

Silk Waists. New Changeable Taffetas, Peau de Soie, Louisine and Crepe de Chines. Plain colorings or plaids, stripes, polka dots and neat checks. Fancy or tailor-made effects. A splendid assortment at...
$5.98

Underskirts. Mercerized black sateen, finished with deep accordeon ruffle and separate dust ruffle. Extra full in width, well made. Regular $2.50 values, at...
$1.50

House Wrappers. Fleece lined flannelette in a large variety of new colors. Trimmed with ruffles, braids and deep flounces. Extra full in width and lined to waist. Choice...
98c

Special Showing of Exclusive Evening and Party Waists at Popular Prices.

Our Thanksgiving Overcoat Sale.

This Sale started yesterday with a rush and Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday promise to be three busy days here. A sale like this one is successful because it has the confidence of the public. It offers the best that modern tailoring can produce at attractive prices—no one can do more.

MEN'S OVERCOATS.

Perhaps the most special values of this sale are right here in moderate priced coats. Choice of Irish frieze, gray mixtures, black and blue kersey, well tailored and either medium or full lengths. Until now these coats were priced at $12, and are worth it today. Sale Price...
$9.75

Men's Stylish and Dependable Suits, Special at $6.75.

MEN'S OVERCOATS.

Handsome garments in either long or short lengths. Made of Oxford gray, plain or rough black fabrics, stylish mixtures and overplaids. Lined with double warp serge and satin sleeve linings. Exceptionally well tailored and nobby coats at the Thanksgiving Sale Price of...
$15.00

Men's Nobby Suits, well tailored, Special at $9.75.

MEN'S OVERCOATS.

Overcoats in all the fashionable lengths, made of the best domestic and imported overcoatings. These coats show the fine points of style and are not equaled by custom work at even double our prices. For this Thanksgiving Sale we present striking values at...
$20 to $40

Men's Splendidly Tailored Suits, highest grades, $15 to $25

Thanksgiving Specials in Boys' Wear.

$2.90 Is the Thanksgiving Sale price for Children's Overcoats, ages 3 to 7. Twenty new styles.

$3.75 Is the Thanksgiving Sale price for Boys' Norfolk Suits, ages 4 to 10. All-wool cheviots and serges.

$3.85 Is the Thanksgiving Sale price for Boys' Overcoats, ages 8 to 16. Blue or black kersey or mixtures.

$3.50 Is the Thanksgiving Sale price for Boys' Blouse Suits, ages 3 to 10. All-wool serges and mixtures.

$4.90 Is the Thanksgiving Sale price for Boys' Two or Three-Piece Suits. Ages 8 to 16. Stylish Dress Suits.

Boys' Knee Pants, 75c Values at 48c.

Women's Neckwear.

The daintiest of dainty neckpieces are to be had in our splendid stocks. Every new idea is to be found here, attractively priced for Thanksgiving buyers.

Women's Beautiful Silk Scarfs, go twice around the neck; we have them in all colors and latest ideas at...
25c

Women's Bishop Stocks, latest designs and colors, with the bow or tab ends; an immense variety to choose from, at...
50c

Women's Silk Mufflers, beautifully made and lined with the finest materials; no two designs alike. Choice at $1.50 and...
$1.00

Neck Ruffs and Capes; a unique and stylish, plain black and white or black trimmed with white and vice versa. Prices from $1.00 to...
$15.00

Women's Gloves and Hosiery.

Our Corona Suede and Tampa Glace Kid Gloves, in all the popular shades and black or white; our own importation; they are beautiful goods and fully guaranteed; per pair...
$1.00

Our Yuno Women's Cape Glove, the "Mannish" kind; full pique stitched, one clasp; street shades; splendid wearing goods; per pair...
$1.50

Our Real French Kids, pique suede Glove, with one large pearl button, in slates and modes, are very handsome; made expressly for us and priced at, per pair...
$1.50

Our "Napoleon" 2-Clasp Genuine French Kid Suede Gloves, in all colors and black or white, with Imperial point embroidery; the finest goods made in the world that sell for, per pair...
$2.00

Women's Fast Black 4-Thread Lisle Hose; imported goods; spliced soles and ankles; price ought to be 50c, but we sell them for, per pair...
25c

Women's Silk Embroidered and Black Lace Lisle Hose, in numerous designs, full fashioned, imported goods—they are actually 50c qualities, at, per pair...
35c

Women's Oxford Grey Hosiery, one of the latest in its line; they are very pretty designs and the groundwork of all are grey; quality unsurpassed at, per pair...
50c

Misses' and Boys' One-and-One and Corduroy Ribbed Fast Black Cotton Hose; also lisle thread, with double soles and double knees; these are not the every-day 25c goods, but usually sell for 25c to 50c, according to size. Our special price for all sizes, per pair...
25c

First Sale of Holiday Jewelry.

Solid Gold Stick Pins, new designs. Special Sale price...50c

Large Size Gilt Clocks, one-day. Special Sale price...$1.00

Chatelaine Watches, sterling silver, stem wind and set. Sale price...$1.98

Pearl Beads, string 42 inches long. Special Sale price...25c

Men's Single Vest Chains, 14-k gold filled. Sale price...98c

Misses' Rings, solid gold, with real stone settings. Sale price...75c

Child's Toilet Set, comb, brush and mirror. Special Sale price...$1.25

Tooth Brushes, ebony handles, sterling silver mounting. Special...15c

6x6 Stand Mirrors, beveled plate glass, metal frames. Sale price...39c

Heavy Sterling Silver Thimbles, plain or chased. Sale price...10c

Men's Fine Gloves.

Perhaps a pair of Gloves will finish out your Thanksgiving attire. We have the most reliable makes at right prices.

Men's Kid Dress Gloves.

Made from selected skins, table cut, pique stitched. Guaranteed to give wear and satisfaction and be the best values in town at

$1, $1.50 and $2.00

DRIVING GLOVES—We would call particular attention to our great stock of Coachmen's and Driving Gloves. Made from selected cape stocks, dogskin or antelope skin; double stitched and reinforced. Exceptionally good values at $1, $1.50 and $2.

Children's Hats.

Never was such a varied array ever placed before parents. If the little fellow needs a Hat before Thanksgiving, here is the right place to buy.

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S ALL-WOOL TOQUES, in solid colors and fancy stripes; a full line of college colors; priced at 25c, 50c and $1.

INFANTS' FANCY TOQUES; Wool, Mercerized Silk and Pure Silk; long and short ends; colors too numerous to mention. The largest line in both cities; priced at 25c, 50c, 69c and 98c.

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S FANCY CAMEL'S HAIR TAMS, in plain White, Red and Blue; also a full line of mixtures; priced at 50c and $1.

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S PULL-DOWN TAMS, Kersey, Astrakhan and Chveiot, in Dark Navy Blue, Royal Blue, Red, Tan and Gray; priced at 50c, $1.00 and $1.50.

3-Days' Sale of Pattern Hats.

All of our Imported Millinery Models have been marked at cut prices to effect a complete clearance. These sweeping cuts range from

25% to 50% Discount

on the former prices. This is truly an important event coming as it does on the eve of Thanksgiving, and women who appreciate fine Millinery will readily see the advantage of buying at these slashed prices:

$35 and $40 Pattern Hats now $17.50.
$20 and $25 Pattern Hats now $12.50.
$12 and $15 Pattern Hats now $7.50.
$7.50 and $10 Trimmed Hats now $4.98.

Besides this rare sale in the Trimmed Hat section, here are special attractions in Untrimmed Hats, Ready-to-Wear Hats and Materials.

$3.98 Trimmed Hats at $1.50.
$2.98 Genuine Beaver Hats at $2.19.
$2.48 Ready-to-Wear Hats at 98c.
$2.00 Dress Shapes now priced at 48c.
$3.00 Ready-to-Trim Hats now 98c.
$1.50 Imitation Beaver Hats now 25c.
75c Velvet Foliage now priced 19c.
75c White, Black or Colored Breasts, 10c.
All of our regular $7.50 and $10.00 fine Ostrich Plumes now marked $4.98.

Thanksgiving "Drive" in Ribbons.

21c Per yard for 6-inch Pure Silk Louisine Ribbons; small woven patterns; also plain taffeta, in white and colors. Regular 35c quality.

15c A bolt for No. 2 Baby Ribbon. Black, white and latest colors. Exceptional value.

The Newest Veilings. New Veilings for Draping Purposes, black white and colors, with fancy borders. Should be 39c. Special, per yard...
25c

A Shoe Which Makes Feet Thankful.

The "S. & R." Cushion Sole Shoe for Women.

Gives comfort to easily-tired feet, keeps the foot free from dampness and in restful condition at all times. Has a neat appearance—in fact, is as dressy as any shoe made; the all-wool felt insole gives the same protection as the clumsy extension sole. A shoe especially adapted for women who have to be on their feet continually. Once worn, its merits will be recognized. Sizes 2 to 9, widths AA to E. Per pair...
$3.50

Fine Footwear for Misses' and Children

Perfect shoes for the tender, growing feet. Made from genuine Ideal kid, with matt kid tops, genuine Goodyear welt soles. A dressy, sensible shoe, as illustrated. Sizes 11½ to 2, priced at **$2.50.** Sizes 8½ to 11, priced at **$2.00.** Sizes 5 to 8, priced at...
$1.75

Harness Reductions.

Long Tug Coach Harness — Handmade, No. 1 oak tanned leather — Kay collars—solid nickel mountings — worth $175.00, reduced to...
$115.00

Coach Harness —Solid nickel mountings — full case collar, value $110, reduced to
$75.00

Surrey or Trap Harness—Solid brass or nickel mountings—full case collar, exceptional value at...
$24.75

Single Buggy Harness—Special for Monday and Tuesday only...
$8.50

Express Harness—Special for Monday and Tuesday only...
$14.75

Jute Stable Blankets—Two surcingles...
59c

Stable Blankets—Full lined—two surcingles...
$1.15

Street Blankets—Wool filled—76x80 inch...
98c

Extra Heavy Blankets—84x90-inch—Exceptional values...
$1.98

Extra Fine All-Wool Blankets—84x90-inch—to go at...
$3.60

Harness Oil, Per Quart...25c
Harness Oil, Per Pint...18c
Axle Oil, Per Quart...32c
Harness Dressing, Per Pint...21c
Kitchel's Liniment, Per Quart...43c

Thanksgiving China.

Here's a chance to add to the appearance of your Thanksgiving Table at small cost.

Bargains In Dinner Ware.

5-inch Plates, pie size, 5c.
6-inch Plates, tea size, 7c.
Deep Soup Plates, each, 7c.
Meat Dish, 12-inch, each, 35c.
Meat Dish, 14-inch, Turkey size, 75c.
Open Bakers, 7-inch, each, 19c.
Sugar Bowls, each, 15c.
Pickle Dishes, each, 10c.
Sauce Boats, each, 25c.
Bone Dishes, each, 5c.
Complete, 100-piece Dinner Set, $8.75.

$7.98 for complete Dinner Sets, of neatly decorated English porcelain, 3 colors; worth $12.

$17.50 for fine Vienna China Dinner Sets, neatly decorated in colors, embellished with gold tracings; worth $25.

$12.98 for "Flow Blue" Dinner Sets, finest English porcelain, rich border and spray decoration; worth $18.00.

$2.85 for "Monarch" Open Front Gas Heaters, asbestos back, low down burner; worth $4.

98c for this Bath Room Cabinet with mirror and shelf; worth $2.00.

29c for 3-wing Clothes Bars; worth 48c.

Fine Carvers.

Two-Piece Carving Sets, "Sheffield," England, steel blades, stag handles; worth $2.00, at...
$1.25

Three-piece Carving Sets, knife, fork and steel, finest quality steel blades; worth $4, at...
$2.50

$4.98 for one "Boss" Washing Machines; worth $8.00.

3c each for 6 thin blown Table Tumblers.

98c for Curtain Stretchers with easel backs; worth $1.50.

89c for Best Polished Steel Turkey Roasting Pans, with inside racks; worth $1.25.

Silverware.

"Rogers" Triple plate Knives and Forks; worth $3.75 per set...
$2.98

Silver Plated Tea Sets. Quadruple plate, 4 pieces, latest designs; worth $12, at...
$6.98

Nut Bowls. Quadruple plate on pure white metal, Satin or Burnished finish; worth $5.00 at...
$2.98

Candelabras. 3 lights Quadruple plate, handsome designs; worth $5.00, at...
$3.75

Rugs at Cut Prices.

Last chance to buy Rugs at these figures. Holiday goods must have their space.

Axminster Hearth Rugs, 30x60 inches, beautiful patterns sold daily at $2.50; choice...
$1.69

Wilton Velvet Hearth Rugs, size 27x54 inches, rich colorings sold regularly at $5; your choice.
$2.25

Smyrna Rugs, size 36x72 inches; the reversible kind, alike on both sides; regular $3 value; choice...
$1.50

Ingrain Carpet Rugs, size 9 feet by 7 feet 6 inches; strictly all-wool; worth $6.50; choice...
$3.98

Smyrna Rugs, carpet sizes, 7 feet 6 inches by 10 feet 6 inches; rich oriental patterns; choice...
$10.00

¼ Off On All Iron and Brass Beds.

THIRD SECTION.
EIGHT PAGES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Sporting and Financial.
Classified Advertising.

PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 23, 1902.

PITTSBURGH STARS GIVEN WORST DOSE OF SEASON

PITTSBURGH CLUB OFFICIALS HUNTING HONUS WAGNER

LIVELY ROW ON THE FIELD BETWEEN FOOTBALL PLAYERS

BAD BEATING FOR THE STAR ELEVEN

Shettsline's Team Got Even for Defeat in This City.

ENDS SEEMED WEAK

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Public Ledger Building,
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22.

Manager Shettsline's professional football players administered a crushing defeat to the Pittsburgh eleven at Philadelphia ball park today in the presence of 3,500 enthusiastic admirers. The score was only 11 to 0, but the nature of the defeat was all the more humiliating as the visitors were practically never dangerous and were fairly beaten.

Over-confidence played a prominent part in Pittsburgh's defeat, as the visitors fully expected to win, especially as Wood, the locals' great punter, was unable to play and in the first half tried many experiments, which to their discomfiture, proved disastrous. Time and again the visitors tried their favorite line-bucking play, with Kirkhoff as the mainstay, and while the system worked for a while it was soon mastered, and once with the ball on the Phillies' 17-yard line, the locals held so well that the visitors lost the ball on downs and missed a golden opportunity for a touchdown.

Studied Their Weak Points.

The locals contented themselves with studying their opponents' weak parts in the first half, and often forced them to punt from the danger line when the necessary gain could not be made on the third down. Pittsburgh seemed more than surprised at the great defense of the locals and started in to rough it when she found she could not gain an inch; but that method availed nothing, as Lang was put out of the game for slugging Randolph, and other Pittsburgh players were warned. The first half ended with no score.

Capt. Kennedy held a consultation with his men during the rest between the halves, the result of which was plainly apparent shortly afterward. When the whistle sounded for play, the locals changed their tactics and resorted to end plays, which nearly always netted long gains. Barrett and Washburne were the bright particular stars in these efforts, and to these men, with the valuable assistance of Roller and Teas, the locals' victory practically was due. Barrett kept Poe busy all the time, and with runs of 10, 25 and 20 yards, placed the ball in position for Roller and Teas to make the desired gains.

The Phillies were keyed up to concert pitch, and having in mind the defeat in the Smoky City, went into the game with a firm determination to wipe out the stigma, and were prepared to make a most desperate fight. Again they were determined to outdo the score made by the Athletics against Pittsburgh, which acted as an extra incentive for the men to do their best.

Richardson Was the Star.

For Pittsburgh Richardson was the bright particular star, and time and again Capt. Kennedy warned his men to keep their eyes on the little quarterback. Kerkhoff was the man the locals looked after, and the big left guard received many a jab during the game in his attempts to break through the line.

Capt. Kennedy won the toss and elected to defend the southern goal. Pittsburgh gave up the kick, and Roller put the ball into play at 3 o'clock with a kick to Pittsburgh's 8-yard line, Richardson running it back to the 25-yard line. Pittsburgh made steady gains, when shortly after the first down they forced Ellis to punt and the Phillies got the ball in midfield. On the second down, however, Washburne fumbled and the visitors got the ball, which was rushed to the locals' 17-yard line, when the ball was lost on downs. From then on until time was called the ball was carried back and forward with no material advantage for either team, and when time was called the Phillies had the ball on Pittsburgh's 37-yard line.

Ellis kicked off on the second half, the ball going out of bounds. It was brought back, and Richardson kicked off to the Phillies' 20-yard line. Kennedy, getting the catch, returned the ball 25 yards before he was downed. Barrett then gained 10 yards around the left end and Washburne carried the pigskin 16 yards nearer Pittsburgh's goal. Barrett gained 5 more and Washburne went through Poe for 25 yards, Sholl making first down with the ball on Pittsburgh's 8-yard line. Sholl and Roller then gained 3 yards, Roller getting the down.

Roller was then pushed over the line for a touchdown and then kicked the goal. Score: Philadelphia 6, Pittsburgh 0.

Ran the Ends Like Fiends.

Pittsburgh kicked off to Sholl on the 25-yard line, who made but little headway. Washburne and Barrett made nearly 40 yards between them on end plays, but on Barrett's run of 20 yards the ball was brought back and given to Pittsburgh for holding. Pittsburgh was soon forced to punt, Barrett getting the ball on the 25-yard line. After slight gains Barrett skirted the end for a 40-yard run. Barrett and Roller then made first downs. Barrett made another gain of 16 yards, and Roller tried a goal from placement from the 22-yard line, but the kick was blocked. Richardson immediately punted to midfield and Washburne returned the ball 25 yards. Barrett was given the ball and made 27 yards through Poe for a touchdown. Kennedy punted out to Roller, who made a miss of an easy chance for goal. Score: Philadelphia 11, Pittsburgh 0.

With but four minutes to play, Pittsburgh had but little chance to score, and time was called with the ball in Pittsburgh's possession.

The score and lineup:

Phillies—11.		Pittsburgh—0.
Gelbert	L. E.	Poe
Scholl	L. T.	McNulty
Randolph	L. G.	Kirkhoff
Bachman	Center	Shirring
Teas	R. G.	Lawler
Ryan	R. T.	Lang, Wingtein
Steele	R. E.	Shrontz
Kennedy	Q. B.	Richardson, Shirlock
Washburne	L. H.	McChesney, Miller
Barrett	R. H.	Crolius, Richardson
Roller	F. B.	Ellis, Crolius

Umpire—Stauffer, University of Pennsylvania. Referee—McCloskey, University of Pennsylvania. Linesmen—Jordan, McCarty, Zimmerman and Eagan. Time of halves—Thirty and 25 minutes.

LEHIGH SCORES A VICTORY.

Lafayette Downed on Her Home Grounds by Score of 6 to 0.

EASTON, PA., Nov. 22.—Lafayette was defeated today on her own grounds by her old rival, Lehigh, by the score of 6 to 0. The first half was a fine exhibition of football, neither side scoring.

In the second half Lehigh pulled herself together and toward the end rushed the ball into her opponent's territory and scored a touchdown. Goal was kicked.

THE OPENING GAME LOST BY SOUTH SIDE

Manchester Team Proved Too Fast and Walked Off With a Clever Victory.

The South Side basketball team of the Interstate league opened the season last night with Manchester and lost by the score of 23 to 19. Graham opened the fun with a goal from field and Leibau made one point for his side by a goal from foul and, shortly after, tied the score with another foul goal. Manchester forged to the front with another foul goal and increased the lead to three points by a goal from field by Koch. From this on till the end of the half Manchester continued scoring from field and foul, the score standing 13 to 5 in their favor in the end.

South Side held a consultation during the intermission and came out on the floor at the call of time with determination to do or die, and did the latter. Leithead scored two points on a field goal at the start and the home rooters went wild. They became more so when Leibau got another point from foul. Nichol took William's place at center shortly after the second half was on, and Bradley replaced Stolzenbaugh, who seemed unable to stop Koch. These changes did considerable good for South Side, but Manchester kept at her task of scoring goals and duplicated all but one. The home team won the half by the score of 14 to 10, making the final score 23 to 19.

Manchester's team work won the game for them and the rooters who accompanied them were so delighted over the victory that they shouted all the way from Odd Fellows hall to Fifth avenue, and continued at it until they reached their homes in Allegheny. This victory places Manchester on a par with all the best teams in Western Pennsylvania, as it is acknowledged that South Side is inferior to none in this vicinity.

The South Side Juniors defeated the Enterprise Athletic club of Allegheny in a rattling preliminary by the score of 21 to 5. Following is the line-up for the big game:

Manchester—23.		South Side—19.
Skillinger	R. F.	Leibau
Koch	L. F.	Leithead
Walliser-Metzkes	Center	Williams-Nichol
Graham	R. G.	Stolzenbaugh-Bradley
Burry	L. G.	Winderknecht

Goals from field—Koch 4, Graham 3, Walliser 1, Burry 1, Leithead 2, Winderknecht 2, Leibau 1, Nichol 1, Stolzenbaugh 2. Goals from foul—Graham 5, Leibau 3. Referee—Little. Scorers—H. Roth and E. Roberts. Timers—E. Lowry and E. Roberts. Attendance—800.

BASKET BALL NOTES.

The Mt. Oliver Juniors defeated the South Side third team last night 19 to 18.

All Duquesne players are requested to report for practice at E. L. academy Tuesday night at 8 o'clock sharp.

F. L. Roberts, manager of D. C. and A. C. basketball team, requests Yeager and Lutz to call him by 'phone tomorrow morning, 578 Grant.

The Casinos would like to hear from Enterprise, Manchester, Pastimes, McKeesport High school, Lincoln A. C. of Allegheny, about filling their dates for the basketball season. For games address John Lynch, care George Henning, Fifth avenue, city.

The Arlington basketball team is out for the 13-year-old championship and would like to hear from the Riverview second team for a game any evening. All teams having halls and wanting games should address Roy Sutton, 601 West Jefferson street, Allegheny, Pa.

The Carnegie Athletic club, junior, basketball team of Braddock reorganized last night with the same team as last season, with the exception of Herr of Wilkinsburg. The others are Hyslop, A. Roth and G. Rose, additions. The players are all about 14 to 17 years old and want games.

On Friday afternoon the Lincoln club basketball team defeated the Pastimes of Allegheny, 10 to 8. The game was exciting throughout and it was anybody's game until the last minute of play. Traverman cinched the game for Lincoln by two line shots one minute before time was called.

The Lakewood A. C. basketball team has organized for the season with the following players: Frederich and Sutter, guards; Williams and Grater, forwards; Ober and Bender, centers; Jones and Feldheimer, subs. Any 14-year-old team desiring games please address Charles E. Sutter, 1033 Vimal street, Allegheny.

The Pittsburgh Academy basketball team will get down to hard practice for their game with the champion Y. M. C. A. team of Wilmerding Thanksgiving evening. They will probably line up in their new uniforms, which consists of a beautifully arranged alternate stripe of red and white. P. A. would like to hear from all college and school teams in Western Pennsylvania. Address George Flint, Pittsburgh Academy, city.

STRONG COLLEGE TALENT.

Iroquois Basketball Team Will Be Hard to Beat.

The Iroquois club will be represented by a fast basketball team this season. The team will be composed of college men and no efforts have been spared by the management to secure good material, and indications are for a team capable of competing with the best teams in the state.

Among the most promising men are: Wassell, who will captain the team and who played four years on Bucknell and captained the team in 1900; Secrist of Allegheny college 'varsity; Sprecher and Stevenson, both of whom represented State college in basketball four years; English of Bucknell's 1902 team; Edmundson and Proven of Western University of Pennsylvania. Others who are trying for the team are Wells, Bialas, Coll, Frauenheim, Buhl, Heyl, Mueller, Totten and Vilsack.

With such material as this the Iroquois is prepared to meet any of the first-class teams in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio. A schedule is rapidly filling up and all teams, such as Homestead, Duquesne Country and Athletic club, Butler, Indiana, Steubenville, Manchester, South Side, Carnegie, Keystone, etc., desiring games should write at once to George W. English, manager, No. 286 Shady avenue, Pittsburgh.

SPORTS FOR KITTANNING.

Boxing and Wrestling Match Will Liven Up the Town.

KITTANNING, PA., Nov. 22.—(Special.)—Kittanning is to have two good features in the sporting line when Fred Barth, the middleweight champion of Pennsylvania, wrestles Mart Anderson of Buffalo, and Othie Sackett meets Solly Stroup in a 15-round bout. Barth is to meet Anderson Monday night and the bout will be for blood, as Anderson is to thrown Barth three times in one hour. Barth will weigh about 155 pounds and Anderson 210 pounds.

Othie Sackett will fight Solly Stroup on December 6 at this place for $500 a side, the money being posted in the hands of Patrick Cullion. The bout is to last 15 rounds and will be a hot one, as the men have fought one draw and Stroup has a decision over Sackett. Sackett is confident of winning and is training hard.

READY FOR WASH.-JEFF.

East End Eleven Doing Very Fast Practice Work.

Manager Walsh of the East End A. A. is very confident of winning from the W. and J. college team on Thanksgiving Day. The team has shown remarkable improvement in the team work under the coaching of Heh and Laius.

Several new plays have been introduced and have given entire satisfaction to the coaches. All players of the team will be carefully looked after in regards to smoking and keeping late hours. The management has required all players doing manual labor to remain idle until after the Thanksgiving Day game at Friendship park, and devote all their time to practice.

STRONG TRIO OF W. U. P. PLAYERS

Stroud, End; W. Jackson, H. B.; G. Jackson, End.

HONUS WAGNER TOOK TO WOODS

Big Pirate Forgot All About Indoor Baseball Game.

TANNEHILL TALKS

Anyone who can locate one John Honus Wagner, boss all-around ball player of the National league, will confer an everlasting favor on President Dreyfuss, Deacon Phillippe and Tommy Leach, who need him in their business. The trio talks of getting out a search warrant for the hero of Carnegie, but the trouble would be to find someone to serve it on him.

When the baseball season ends John Honus shoulders his trusty gun, calls to his dog and takes to the woods. His hunting trips last for a week at a time, and Honus cares not for business nor anything but hunting. Previous to the hunting season Wagner promised to organize, and captain an indoor baseball team, to be made up of himself, his brother Al., Deacon Phillippe, Patsy Flaherty and other players whose homes are in and about this city. President Dreyfuss was interested in the matter to that extent that he bought a half-dozen books of rules, which he turned over to Honus, who was to captain the team.

The sole object of this team was to take a fall out of the Cleveland Occidentals, of which Tommy Leach is manager, captain, third baseman and first batter. It had been decided to play the game at Duquesne garden and there was a whole lot of enthusiasm worked up. This week Tommy Leach ran over from Cleveland to arrange matters and he went searching for Wagner, but could not locate him. Deacon Phil was pressed into service and spent two days in and about Carnegie without success. A meeting of Barney, Tommy and the Deacon was held yesterday, when it was agreed that Honis is a "bum" manager; then Tommy packed his grip and returned to Cleveland. The indoor baseball game has been called off.

Ren Mulford seems to have some inside information as to the attempt to disrupt the champions and writes as follows:

"The secret is out. Jess Tannehill is the Pirate who gave Barney Dreyfuss the earliest inkling of the conspiracy in his own camp to break him. The confession was not a voluntary one, and it is possible that to this day the Smoketown premier southpaw does not know that he was the man who put the Pittsburgh president on his guard and prevented the wholesale spoliation of the team that had won two pennants and been accorded the most royal treatment that ever fell to the lot of fortunate ball players.

"The story of the leakage was one of the most romantic told at the peace powwow at Chicago. It sounded like a page from one of Laura Jean Libbey's stories with a dash of Sherlock Holmes. As with a dash of "Sherlock Holmes." As the tale ran, the revelation took place in Atlantic City, when the Pirates were there on one of their semi-occasional pleasure jaunts. Jess Tannehill and Jimmy Burke locked arms in a wrestling bout, catch-as-catch-can style, and the result was that Tannehill had a shoulder jerked out of place. Burke balked on witnessing the operation of patching up the injured athlete, and so it happened that Barney Dreyfuss, who was present at Tannehill's request, was alone with the suffering southpaw.

"Under the influence of ether, he began to mumble the story of the raid. He revealed just enough of the plot to arouse the astonished Pirate chief, and he at once commenced an investigation, which led to the decapitation of Jack O'Connor in midseason. To the Pirates who had been approached, Dreyfuss loomed up like the wizard of the Nile, or some other magician, with an X-ray glance, warranted to lay bare any secret."

WILL BE FAST GAME.

Manchester and South Side Turner Teams Will Meet.

The Manchester and South Side Turner basketball teams will try conclusions tomorrow night at the former's hall, corner of Locust and Market streets. The South Side team presents a very strong line-up and will prove a formidable foe for Manchester, notwithstanding the fact that the latter has been through two hard games already this season. South Side probably will bring a large band of rooters with them to make things interesting for the Manchesters. Manager Roth predicts a hard, exciting contest and expects a larger crowd than usual.

The preliminary will likely be between the Manchester Juniors and the South Side third team. The latter team has always been a tough proposition for the Juniors and they are confident that they will give a good account of themselves tomorrow night. Referee Little will be on duty again, and if his work is as satisfactory as it has been during the past two games at Manchester, there will be no kick coming in that direction. The preliminary will be started promptly at 7:45 o'clock and the big game immediately after it is completed.

BOXERS ARE READY FOR THEIR BOUT

Eddie Kennedy and Matty Mathews in Fine Shape to Go Ten Rounds.

Eddie Kennedy and Matty Mathews are both ready and in good condition for their 10-round contest next Tuesday evening at Turner hall, Allegheny. Kennedy is within one pound of the required weight of 145

EDDIE KENNEDY,
The Clever Allegheny Fighter.

and will make weight by easy stages, so that when he goes into the ring on Tuesday he will be good and strong.

The local boy has been working hard. A victory over Mathews will put him up among the top-notchers in his class. He will be looked after by Billy Corcoran, his manager. Mathews also has trained hard and will be fit on the evening of the contest. Mathews has matches on at the coast with Al Neil and Young Gibbs. The eastern boxer is a little below the required weight and will take things easy until the day of the contest.

Manager Billy Corcoran will try to secure Jim Corbett to referee the contest; if not, some other good man will be selected. The management also have made arrangements to have the main bout over by 11 o'clock, so out-of-town people can secure the late trains. Henry Brown, the amateur champion 105-pound boxer, will meet Tuff Brogan in a six-round preliminary.

South Side Wins Again.

Shadyside could not stand the fierce line plunges of the South Side boys. Although slightly outweighed, the Shadysides put up a game fight. The features of the game were the team work of the South Side boys and the kicking of Ward, who kicked 7 goals out of eight chances. Line-up:

South Side A. C.—42.		Shadyside A. C.—0.
Davies	L. E.	Thomas
Rodgers	L. T.	Killen
Butts and Jones	L. G.	Black
Watkins	Center	Farr
E. Lewis	R. G.	Brigham
Day	R. T.	Shields
McCarrol	R. E.	Sherman
M. Jones	Q. B.	Cooper
Ward	L. H.	Clark
J. Lewis	R. H.	Jackson
Reiff	F. B.	Williams

Touchdowns—Reiff 2, Ward 2, J. Lewis, Rodgers, E. Lewis, McCarrol. Goals—Ward 8. Referee—Jones. Umpire—Boyle. Timers—Thomas and Johns. Time of halves—25 and 20 minutes.

Beaver College Won at Basketball.

BEAVER, PA., Nov. 22.—(Special.)—An interesting game of basketball was played at the Beaver college gymnasium. New Castle lost to Beaver college 16 to 11. Line-up:

New Castle—11.		Beaver College—16.
Nessle	R. F.	Gardner
Crouch (Capt.)	L. F.	Donaldson
Andrews	Center	Beaver (Capt.)
Hart	R. G.	Mathews
Wallace	L. G.	Barr

Field goals—Gardner 4, T. W. Beaver 3. Goal from fouls—T. W. Beaver. Goals from field—Kountz 3, Nessle 1. Goal from foul—Anderson. Referees—Thompson of Geneva, Glanis of New Castle. Umpire—Bell.

Millvale H. S. and Army A. C. Tied.

The Millvale H. S. and Army A. C. played a tie game yesterday at Millvale. Lineup:

Army A. C.—0.		Millvale H. S.—0.
Moorehead	L. E.	Everett
Magee	L. T.	Wright
Zollinger	L. G.	Murphy
Obdiah	Center	Ballentyne
Dugan	R. G.	McCall
Confer	R. T.	McMullen
Miester	R. E.	England
Wiley	Q. B.	Callehan
Loyd	L. H.	Burns
W. Miester	R. H.	Young
Brandberg	F. B.	Fife

Warren H. S. Beat Corry H. S., 50 to 2

CORRY, PA., Nov. 22.—(Special.)—Warren High school defeated Corry High school today at Warren by a score of 50 to 2.

KISKI DEFEATED RAYEN SCHOOL

A Strong Saltsburg Team Scored 12 Points to 0 for Youngstown Boys.

FINE RUNS BY LONG

SALTSBURG, PA., Nov. 22.—Kiskiminetas defeated Rayen school of Youngstown here today 12 to 0, making one touchdown in each half. The visitors were able to gain at first but spent their speed before the goal was reached and after that were not in the game.

Long made several beautiful runs in a broken field and McClintock bucked the Rayen line till it was sore. McLane and M. Porterfield did effective work on close end runs. P. Stewart and Ashbaugh played the game for Rayen. The last two games show that Kiski has no superior among the school teams. Line-up:

Kiski—12.		Rayen—0.
B. Porterfield	L. G.	Smith
Orr	L. T.	Edwards
Wood	L. E.	P. Stewart
McMeen	Center	Libman
Irons	R. G.	B. Stewart
McKinnon	R. T.	Ashbaugh
Jordan	R. E.	Jones
Long	Q. B.	Peeble
McLane	L. H.	Osborne
M. Porterfield	R. H.	Miller
McCormick	F. B.	Wick

Touchdowns—McClintock, Porterfield. Goals from touchdown—McMeen 2. Umpire—Mr. Inglis. Referee—Mr. Foskett. Time of halves—25 and 20 minutes.

ROCHESTER BEAT BEAVER A. C.

Visitors, Aided by Geneva Players, Won by Score of 5 to 0.

BEAVER, PA., Nov. 22.—(Special.)—A hard game was played between the Rochester A. A. and the Beaver A. A. teams. Rochester borrowed three of the Geneva college first team and won 5 to 0. Lineup:

Rochester—5.		Beaver—0.
Master	R. E.	Evans
Jeons	R. T.	Hogan
Brown	R. G.	Hughes
Brotherton	Center	Judd
Abel	L. G.	Clark
Chain	L. T.	Wilson
Hill	L. E.	James
Newman	L. H.	Shultz
Limerick	Q. B.	Kelly
Harvey	R. H.	Batchford
Welsh	F. B.	Duff

Umpire—Leach. Referee—Thompson. Time—15 minute halves.

SULLIVAN IS FOXY.

The Erratic Irishman Seems Afraid of Jack McClelland.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22.—(Special.)—Word came tonight that Dave Sullivan had arrived in Chicago today and refused to come here to fight Jack McClelland Thanksgiving Day, so Charley Haughton started from here at once to try and get the erratic Irishman if there was a possible chance, as the people here are almost crazy to see these two men.

If Haughton cannot get Sullivan he will get Buddy Ryan, Young Mowatt or the best man available. Manager Mason received the articles for the "Ole Olsen" match at Jackson, Mich., for December 3. They have also secured Abe Attell for January 1 at the same club, but he will not sign or accept until he is sure if Dave Sullivan will come here.

Frank McCloskey, the little Pittsburgh boy, will go on here at the next show with young Yanger of this city.

QUEEN WILKES WON.

E. E. Smathers' Trotter Showed Fine Bursts of Speed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—(Special.)—In the presence of several thousand spectators ten series of brushes were trotted and paced on the Speedway this afternoon under the auspices of the Road Drivers' association.

The contest of the day brought together E. E. Smathers' Queen Wilkes, A. E. Perrin's Equity and John F. Cockerill's Swift. Apparently through over confidence on the part of Mr. Smathers, who stopped driving too soon, Queen Wilkes lost the first heat to Equity by a short head, but she won the next two easily, pulled up at the end each time. The former queen of Speedway trotters was in fine trim and carried her clip further than at any time this season.

BROUGHT PLENTY CASH.

The Yale-Princeton Game Was a Great Financial Success.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 22.—George R. Murphy, general athletic treasurer here, said that last Saturday's game against Yale was the most successful financially ever played here.

It surpassed the attendance at the same game two years ago by 4,000, there being 17,490 persons present. The gross receipts amounted to $32,000, which after deduction of $2,000 for expenses, net the teams $15,000 each.

WESTERN RESERVE LOST TO ALLEGHENY

Cleveland College Downed at Meadville by Score of 11 to 0 in a Snappy Game.

MEADVILLE, PA., Nov. 22.—(Special.)—Allegheny college defeated Western Reserve university 11 to 0, here today. The first half showed that Allegheny could make good gains on line plunges.

Ransom caught the kick-off on the 15-yard line and advanced 17 yards. Over 50 yards were made before Allegheny was forced to punt on her third down. Reserve fumbled and Hayes fell on the oval on the 22-yard line. The Reserve's one-yard line was reached before the ball changed hands again. Cleveland backs could not gain, however, so a punt was resorted to.

Taylor made 22 yards around the end, and by a series of bucks the pigskin was brought to the four-yard line. Williams scored the touchdown and kicked goal, also. The half ended with the ball on Allegheny's 30-yard line.

By the snap with which Reserve opened the second half it looked as if the score would be tied. O'Brien and Thomas carried the ball for good gains. But a fumble on the 35-yard line gave the ball to Hayes. Taylor made 20 yards around the end in two plays. McCartney was then given the pigskin and carried it for 45 yards and a touchdown. Williams failed at goal. The game ended with Reserve having the ball on her own 15-yard line. Line-up:

Western Reserve—0.		Allegheny—11.
Pelton	L. E.	Ranson
O'Brien	L. T.	Hayes
Patterson	L. G.	McQuiston
March	Center	Kelley
Michelwaite	R. G.	Lampe
Halladay	R. T.	Smith
Yoder	R. E.	Taylor
Nieding	Q. B.	Davenport
Thomas	R. H.	Turner
Parker	R. H.	McCartney
Jackson	F. B.	Williams

Substitutes—Western Reserve, Stichler for Patterson, Hoskins for Jackson; Allegheny, Yard for Ranson. Touchdowns—Williams and McCartney. Goal—Williams. Officials—Pate and Neff. Time of Halves—Twenty and 25 minutes.

A CLOSE GAME.

Pastimes Score on Ingram, With but Four Minutes to Play, Winning Touchdown.

The Pastimes defeated Ingram at Ingram 6 to 0 in a hard-fought game. Warus kicked off to Pastime's 40-yard line, where Pearson fumbled. Ingram was forced to kick, Warus punting to McAteer, who fumbled on the 25-yard line, where it was secured by Finaugle. The ball went to Pastime on downs.

The Pastimes made a vigorous attack on Ingram's line, Mackrell going through tackle for 5 yards, Cullison for 3 and Butler for 6. After an end run of 20 yards by McElligott and another for 12 yards by McCormick, Mackrell fumbled on Ingram's 35-yard line, Rhodes falling on the ball. Here Ingram took a brace and gained 20 yards on line bucking, but lost the ball in the center of the field. Pastimes again started toward the goal and when time was called the ball was on the 10-yard line. Score, 0 to 0.

In the second half McAteer kicked off to C. Seaver, who was downed in his tracks. Warus punted 35 yards to Mackrell, who carried it back 30 yards. The ball was carried back and forth. With four minutes to play, McAteer got away on a double pass and ran 30 yards for a touchdown. Final score: Pastime 6, Ingram 0. Line-up:

Pastime—6.		Ingram—0.
McElligott	L. E.	Rhodes
McAllister	L. T.	A. Sarver
Erskine	L. G.	Loy
Mercer	Center	Wittington
Pearson	R. G.	J. Sarver
Coleridge	R. T.	Marshall
McCormick	R. E.	Finaugle
McAteer	Q. B.	Ross
Cullison	R. H.	R. Ross
Butler	L. H.	Wittington
Mackrell	F. B.	Warus

Touchdown—McAteer. Goal from touchdown—McAteer. Referee—Cook. Umpire—Walsh. Timekeepers—Lewis and Crollus. Linemen—Edkins and Arnold. Substitutes—Hartigan for McAllister, Anthony for Cullison, Barbin for Butler, C. Sarver for Marshall. Time of halves—20 minutes.

BUCKNELL'S VICTORY.

Baltimore Meds Went Down 17 to 5 in Pretty Game—Cure Kicked Goal from Field.

LEWISBURG, PA., Nov. 22.—(Special.)—Bucknell defeated Baltimore Medical college today 17 to 5, all scored in the first half. Cure, formerly of State college and Lafayette, kicked a goal from placement after getting the ball on a fumble. The feature of the first half was the line plunging of Taylor. Cockil went 60 yards for a touchdown.

Honors were even in the second half. The best work was done by Gessler, formerly of W. & J. Jennings, formerly of Bucknell and Duquesne, played center for the visitors. Line-up:

Bucknell—17.		Baltimore—5.
Cockhill	L. E.	Noble
Taylor	L. T.	McQuaid
Cooper	L. G.	Hebes
Wilcox	Center	Jennings
Gillis	R. G.	Cure
Shipp	R. T.	Short
Douglas	R. E.	Smiley
Anderson	Q. B.	McCrow
Johnson	R. H.	Gesler
McCormick	F. B.	Stonechipper

Referee—Goodchase. Umpire—Sautters. Time of halves—21 minutes.

BUCHTEL FOUND HIRAM EASY.

Akron College Scored 17 Points to 6 for Opponents.

AKRON, O., Nov. 22.—(Special.)—Buchtel college won from Hiram this afternoon 17 to 6. Fast playing and lots of fighting for distance won for the home team. A field goal by Weary was the feature. Line-up:

Buchtel—17.		Hiram—6.
Krager	L. E.	Berkley
Ross	L. T.	Schutz
Swanson	L. G.	Smith
Gayor	Center	Miller
Knight	R. G.	Carter
Ross	R. T.	Reed
Thomas	R. E.	Williamson
Mihills	Q. B.	Curtiss
Pitkin	L. H.	Woodbury
Parshall	R. H.	Sabin (Capt.)
Weary (Capt.)	F. B.	Hudson

Touchdowns—Parshall, Weary, Schutz. Goals from touchdowns—Weary 2, Hudson. Field goal—Weary. Officials—(Alternating) Eaves and Wakefield. Timers—Rowe and Phillips. Linemen—Chamberlain and Needless. Time of halves—25 minutes.

Sewickley Reserves Were Tied.

The Sewickley Reserves played a 5 to 5 tie game yesterday afternoon at Sewickley, with the Manchester Juniors. The very muddy grounds crippled the players. Line-up:

Sewickley—5.		Manchester—5.
Murphy	L. E.	O'Neil
Neiley	L. T.	Stewart
Luty	L. G.	Kennedy
Gannon	Center	Mahoney
Gray	R. G.	Cunningham
Krepley	R. T.	McIntyre
Carroll	R. E.	Carson
Little	Q. B.	Gray
Beall	L. H.	Tannehill
Swickert	R. H.	Hasley
Jackson	F. B.	Steele

Touchdowns—Jackson and Carter. Substitutions—Hamilton for Beall. Time of halves—15 minutes. Referee—McCandless. Umpire—Bartholomew.

Will Shoot for Turkeys.

The Excelsior Rifle club will hold an all day turkey shoot on Thanksgiving day at the Bell house, West Liberty borough. Shooting will be at 50 yards range, off-hand, beginning at 10 a. m. and lasting all day. Mt. Lebanon cars pass the range. All rifle shooters are invited.

Duff Won Edgewood Honors.

J. D. Duff is the new golf champion of the Edgewood Golf club. Playing in the final 36-hole match with J. H. Hill, Duff was a victor yesterday by a score of 2 up and 1 to play. Neither contestant played brilliant golf, but the contest was a close one.

LIVELY ROW ON FOOTBALL FIELD

Captain Martin of W. U. P. Used His Fists on an Opponent.

GAME FORFEITED

W. U. P. received one of the worst deals in its history yesterday afternoon, and at that, on its own grounds. Mt. Union college appeared as its opponent, and showed from the start of the game that it was the inferior team. The grounds were muddy and a drizzling rain fell as the players came on to the field. Still there was a fairly good attendance.

Ten minutes of play demonstrated that the Ohio players were weak, for Wup pushed Rugh over the line for a touchdown. After he had kicked goal, an argument arose as to whether the goal should be allowed, which ended in Martin and Grim mixing up. Martin struck Grim, and it is alleged that he also struck the referee, Edwin Lee, one of the professors of the Mt. Union college, who evidently knew more about the classics than he did about football.

In spite of the fact that he was the referee and not the umpire, he ordered Martin out of the game. Maul, the referee, objected, saying that if such action was necessary, he would be the person to act. Lee insisted that it was within his province to order Martin off the field. The latter refused to accept the ultimatum, whereupon Lee declared the game forfeited to Mt. Union.

He refused to give any score by which the game had been forfeited, merely claiming that his students had won. All bets were declared off. The Mt. Union students claim that Wup refused to deliver over to them the guarantee of $100. The teams lined up as follows:

W. U. P.—6.		Mt. Union—0.
Stroud	L. E.	Dougherty
T. Jackson	L. T.	Powell
Douglass	L. G.	Cooper
Harley	Center	Kohr
Boyd	R. G.	McConnell
Bennett	R. T.	Wood
McLain	R. E.	Reeder
McCready	Q. B.	Taylor
Rugh	L. H.	Downs
Martin	R. H.	Vaughan
Kerr	F. B.	Sinn

Touchdown—Rugh. Goal—Rugh. Referee—Edwin Lee. Umpire—Maul. Time—Fifteen minutes.

PRIMROSE DOWNS SEWICKLEY.

Y. M. C. A. Eleven Lost on Muddy Grounds by Score of 16 to 0.

The Primrose eleven defeated the Sewickley Y. M. C. A. team on the home grounds of the latter team 16 to 0. The wet grounds made fast play impossible. The Y. M. C. A. team, which has not been together this season, had six regular players out. The features were the games of A. Strausser and Hilliard for Primrose and E. McPherson and Edwards and Borland Sweeney for Sewickley. Primrose's principal gains were made through Sewickley's right end. A large crowd was on hand. Line-up:

Sewickley—0.		Primrose—16.
McPherson	L. E.	Boyle
Edwards	L. T.	J. Strausser
Sands	L. G.	Cleg
Krepley	Center	Bitte
Borland	R. G.	Bosler
McMasters	R. E.	Burt
Boyle	R. T.	Bittner
Sweeney	Q. B.	Hilliard
White	L. H.	Hilands
J. Patton	R. H.	A. Strausser
T. Patton	F. B.	Newburn

Substitutions—Croven for Boyle, Hill for Bosler, Calhoun for Hilliard, Hilliard for Hilands. Touchdowns—A. Strausser 2, Newburn. Goals from touchdowns—Hilliard. Referee—Arrott. Umpire—Brady. Timekeepers—Boyle and Quinn. Time—20-minute halves.

LIVERPOOL ROVERS ON TOP.

Sebring Team Defeated by a Margin of One Touchdown.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Nov. 22.—(Special.)—The East Liverpool Rovers won from Sebring 5 to 0 on a field that was literally a puddle of water. Hardy of the Rovers was sent through center for the touchdown. Sebring relied entirely on close formations and tackle plays that would not work on the muddy field. The line-up:

Rover—5.		Sebring—0.
Arb	R. E.	Christy
Heckathorn	R. T.	Miles
J. Hester	R. G.	Jewell
Amos	Center	Bruhm
McDevitt	L. G.	Beck
Tyson	L. T.	Green
F. Coleman	L. E.	Weyckert
McAver	Q. B.	Turner
E. Jones	L. H.	C. Eddie
J. Coleman	R. H.	R. Eddie
Hardy	F. B.	Jones

Referee—McLane. Umpire—Gowdin.

PUTTING IT STRONG.

But Doesn't It Look Reasonable?

This may read as though we were putting it a little strong, because it is generally thought by the majority of people that Dyspepsia in its chronic form is incurable or practically so. But we have long since shown that Dyspepsia is curable, nor is it such a difficult matter as at first appears.

The trouble with Dyspeptics is that they are continually dieting, starving themselves, or going to opposite extremes or else deluging the already over burdened stomach with "bitters" "after dinner pills," etc., which invariably increase the difficulty, even if in some cases they do give a slight temporary relief. Such treatment of the stomach simply makes matters worse. What the stomach wants is a rest. Now how can the stomach become rested, recuperated and at the same time the body nourished and sustained.

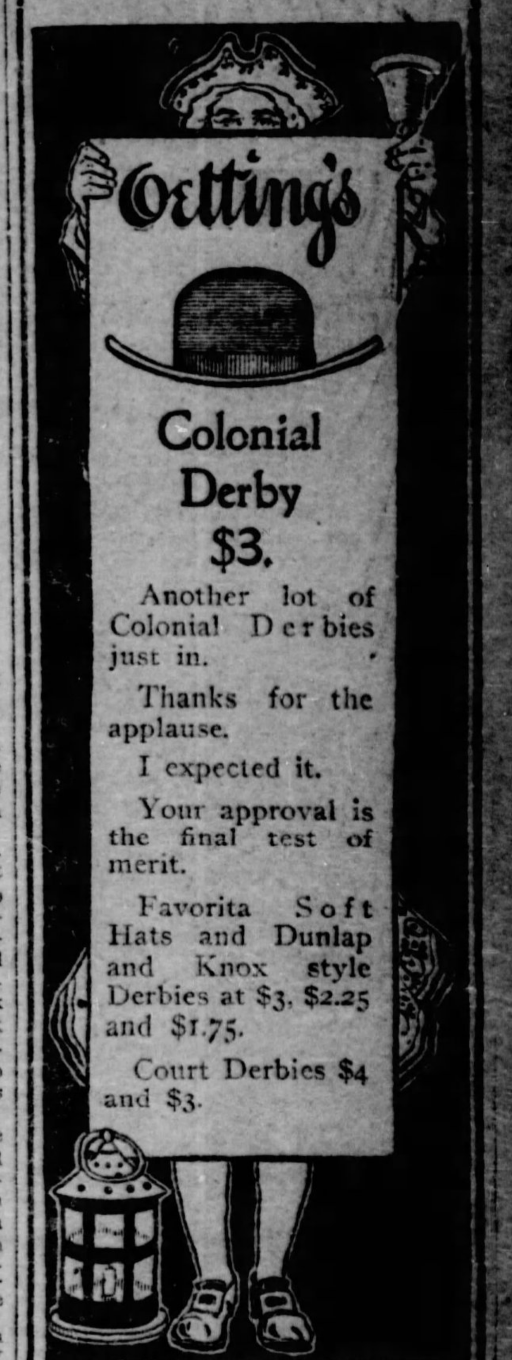
This is a great secret and this is also the secret of the uniform success of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. This is a comparatively new remedy but its success and popularity leaves no doubt as to its merit.

The Tablets will digest the food anyway, regardless of condition of stomach.

The sufferer from Dyspepsia according to directions, is to eat an abundance of good wholesome food and use the tablets before and after each meal and the result will be that the food will be digested no matter how bad your Dyspepsia may be, because, as before stated, the tablets will digest the food even if the stomach is wholly inactive. To illustrate our meaning plainly, if you take 1,800 grains of meat, eggs, or ordinary food and place it in a temperature of 98 degrees, and put with it one of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, it will digest the meat or eggs almost as perfectly as if the meat was enclosed within the stomach.

The stomach may be ever so weak yet these tablets will perform the work of digestion and the body and brain will be properly nourished and at the same time a radical, lasting cure of Dyspepsia will be made because the much abused stomach will be given, to some extent, a much needed rest. Your druggist will tell you that of all the many remedies advertised to cure Dyspepsia none of them have given so complete and general satisfaction as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and not least in importance in these hard times is the fact that they are also the cheapest and give the most good for the least money.

A famous New York Hatter makes



OTTO OETTING
Fifth & Wylie
On Court House hill.

Kaercher's
439 WOOD ST.
"OUR ADS. ARE TRUTHFUL"
IN THE LITTLE WINDOW.
BROWN & SHARPE
HARDENED TRY SQUARES
1½ in., $1.40 | 4½ in., $2.80
3 in., $2.00 | 6 in., $3.60
No tool in a shop requires more accuracy than a Try Square.
B. & S. Squares are the world's standard—all others are imitations.
ON FRIDAY ONLY WE WILL SELL
IVES' PATENT SASH LOCKS,
Ornamental Bronzed, with Bronze Metal Knob.
PRICE 5c EACH.
Not more than five locks to one customer.
IN OUTSIDE SHOWCASE
THE CENTAUR SAFETY CORN PLANE,
The only SAFE Cutter made.
PRICE 50c.
WESTERN PENN'A. HEADQUARTERS
BARNEY & BERRY
BOYS' HOCKEY STICKS, 5c, 10c, 15c.
253d SPECIAL WEEKLY SALE.
For this week only we will sell five-inch fine quality Belgian Razor Hones 10c
By Mail 7c Additional
SEE OUR SHAVING BRUSHES.
The "PILOT" at 25c
Is a Good Value.
Kaercher's, PITTSBURG.

Depot Wagons

Our 1903 Depot Wagons combine every feature of style, elegance and comfort. They are really fascinating productions—Are rich, durable and charmingly attractive. The very thing for the winter season.

Specials for Cold Weather
Largest assortment of Fur and Cloth Robes, Street and Stable Blankets, at prices below cost.

Richest line of Imported and Domestic Harness and Stable necessities.

Hand Made Delivery Wagons
Open and closed—all sizes—lowest prices.

Gerber Carriage Co.
19-27 Fifth St.

AMERICAN LEAGUE PROMOTERS STRIKE SOME UGLY SNAGS

WOMAN OWNS AND RACES THE FASTEST TROTTERS IN EUROPE

IT LOOKS LIKE BLOCKED DEAL

Local American League Promoters Strike a Few Obstacles.

THE STORY AS TOLD

It may not be that the threatened American league invasion of Pittsburgh, which started out with such bright prospects a couple of weeks ago, has petered out, but there certainly is a suspicious look pointing that way. The promoters still assume an air of confidence, but when it comes down to the matter of facts and detail it is the same old story: "We won't be able to say anything definite for the next 10 days."

The failure of Ban Johnson to come here and look things over and his recent statement that Pittsburgh is a fine ball town, but the Detroit franchise will not be disturbed next year gives the local project a sort of a black eye, and then there are other things which the proposed backers have stacked against which retards progress even as much as the doubt of the franchise. There appears to be a hitch of some kind in securing the Clarke property for a playing field. The party who can remove this stumbling block, Mrs. C. L. Magee, happens to be in the eternal city of Rome just at present and quite out of reach of those who wish to get her consent in this matter.

Local People Are Sincere.

There is not the least bit of doubt as to the sincerity of the people who are back of the local project and who stand ready to put up their cash in the venture, but it looks as though they have been side-tracked by Mr. Johnson, and when all the facts in the case are known they will show that the leader of the American, while having a strong liking for Pittsburgh as a baseball town, did not care to place a club here because he was wise enough to see that the men he had to deal with intended to control their own franchise and would not stand for the introduction of foreign capital or the absolute dictatorship of the American leader.

Speaking of Ban Johnson recalls that Secretary Harry Pulliam of the Pittsburgh club has been having a whole lot of fun at the expense of the leader of the American league. It must be known that Ban J. and Harry P. are old-time friends, this friendship dating back to the days when Johnson was grinding out sporting copy on a Cincinnati paper and the Pirates' secretary was doing newspaper stunts on a Louisville daily. This friendship had always been a warm one until last summer, when Banny sneaked into town and tried his best to disrupt the champions; then friendship ceased.

Pulliam Had Lots of Fun.

During the early part of last week Secretary Pulliam was in New York and his visit was the occasion of some lively baseball rumors. In fact, it was telegraphed from the metropolis that Harry was there hob-nobbing with the powers that be of the American league and his purpose was to block opposition in this city by transferring the champions' bag and baggage into the American camp. The very fact that Pulliam was in New York and was seen in conference with the American league people was sufficient to cause almost any kind of a rumor.

The story of that conference as told by the Pirates' secretary furnishes an amusing chapter to war-time baseball. The secretary does not attempt to deny having been in conference with the opposition, in fact, he rather likes to tell about it and enjoy a hearty laugh at the same time. The secretary says that on the night in question he was on his way to one of the Broadway theaters and stopped in the Gilsey house to see a friend, having a few minutes to spare before the rise of the curtain.

On entering the Gilsey house the secretary was rather surprised to bump into such a distinguished baseball trio as Ban Johnson, Ben Shibe, principal owner of Connie Mack's Athletics, and Kilfoyle of the Cleveland club. Pulliam at once started in to twit Ban Johnson on his lack of hospitality and accused him of being a poor friend. He reminded Ban J. that on various occasions when he was in Chicago with the champions he had occasion to visit the office of the American league leader for no other purpose than to pay his respects.

Deserted His Old Friend.

"We are old friends, you know," said the eloquent Pulliam, waxing warm on his subject, "and yet there was an occasion last July when you visited Pittsburgh and forgot all about sending your card to me. I accidentally learned of your presence in our city and called at your hotel to pay my respects, but instead of greeting your old-time friend you copped a sneak down the back way on a freight elevator. Now, that was not a fair way to treat an old-time friend. I'll leave it to either one of your friends here. Had you told me you were after talent and there were any of our men not under contract I would have found pleasure in introducing them to you, but you didn't even hunt up my address."

Johnson grew red in the face and, excusing himself, made a hasty retreat from the Gilsey house.

ERIE HIGH SCHOOL WON.

Buffalo Defeated in Hard Contest by a Score of 11 to 0.

ERIE, PA., Nov. 23.—(Special.)—Erie High school defeated Central High school of Buffalo today in a 11 to 0 game. The teams were evenly matched in weight and size. Buffalo played brilliantly in spurts and twice threatened Erie's goal, once advancing the ball to Erie's one-yard line, where it was lost on downs. The local team won the game by straight football, the Buffalo line being unable to hold Erie's plunges. The first touchdown was scored in 10 minutes of playing, Erie carrying the ball from it's own 15-yard line to Buffalo's goal without an interruption. The second touchdown was scored in the middle of the second half. Line-up:

Erie—11.		Buffalo—0.
Scarlett	R. E.	Cochrane
Mable	R. T.	Fisher
J. Lavery	Center	Murphy
U. Lavery	L. G.	O'Conner
Brooks	L. T.	Roche
Fassett	R. E.	Roberts
Harmerber (Capt.)	L. H.	Lawrence
Seip	R. H.	Johnson
Lavery	F. B.	Phillipbar

Officials—George Batterson, Buffalo; Frank Williams, Erie. Touchdowns—U. Lavery 2. Goals—Hollen. Time of halves—25 and 20 minutes.

Pequots Rolled Up 54 Points.

The Pequot second team of Allegheny defeated the Chamberlin A. C. of Lawrenceville 54 to 0. The feature was the all round playing of the Pequots. Gerberding made seven touchdowns. Echert played a good game. Lineup:

Pequot—57.		Chamberlain A. C.—0.
Phea	L. E.	Moorehead
Duff	L. T.	Kaiser
Blaney	L. G.	W. Moorehead
Gillespie	Center	Echert
Biggs	R. G.	Richardson
Strachan	R. T.	Lasher
Ainsworth	R. E.	McMan
McVicker	Q. B.	Harris
Evans	R. H.	Hall
Gerberding	L. H.	Knoser
Marks	F. B.	Marshall

Timekeeper—Connelly. Referee—Johnson. Umpire—London.

YALE'S MASCOT IS A VENERABLE ONE

Pop Smith, Nearly Seventy-Five Years Old, Cheers Long and Loud for the Blue.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Nov. 22.—Every college in the country has its mascots for baseball, football and other contests in which its club participates, but Yale probably has the most celebrated of them all in Pop Smith. Pop is known wherever there is an oval in the United States, for he has been considered a human omen of good luck by the boys of Old Eli since the early days of the sport. On many of the tours of the Yale eleven Pop goes along as an honored guest, and at home and abroad has probably cheered for "good old Yale" as many times as the most enthusiastic admirer of the club in America.

Though he has lived nearly three-quarters of a century, Pop becomes young again when a match is on, and forgets his years as he cheers for his side. It is a fact that the Yale men have been winners on many occasions when the venerable mascot was with them, while one

POP SMITH,
Yale's Venerable Mascot.

year when he was ill most of the season they had a remarkable run of defeats.

Smith has lived nearly all of his life in the shadow of the university in New Haven, making a living by selling fruit, like John, "the orange man," Princeton's famous mascot. When younger he also took care of some of the students' rooms. He is one of the landmarks of the institution and almost as well known as its presidents. The photograph shows the old man as he appears at the game in the regulation Yale sweater.

STEUBENVILLE VICTORIOUS.

Heavy Team of Empire, O., Defeated by a Score of 5 to 0.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Nov. 22.—(Special.)—The Steubenville Independents defeated the heavier Empire (Ohio) football team this afternoon by a score of 5 to 0. Line-up:

Empire—0.		Steubenville—5.
Gindle	R. G.	Haupt
Householder	R. T.	Bletch
Kirkbride	R. E.	Maxwell
Steele	Q. B.	Toohey
Whitcomb	L. G.	Fist
Drae	L. T.	Kincaid
Fagan	L. E.	Wardell
Adams	R. H.	Laughlin
C. Drae	L. H.	Benbow
Vance	F. B.	Bratten
McCullough	Center	Sprague

Newsboys Lost to Lowell Seconds.

The Lowell second team defeated the Lawrenceville Newsboys 10 to 5. Line-up:

Lowell II.—10.		Newsboys—5.
H. Milliams	L. E.	Hogan
Lambison	L. T.	Cook
Hilty	L. G.	McGonigal
Haas	Center	Wolf
Cohick	R. E.	Clink
Boissou	R. T.	McKinley
Crouse	R. G.	Critchlow
Barr	Q. B.	Whalen
Fierry	L. H.	Delouery
Tierney	R. H.	Clark
Hellman	F. B.	Stebler

Salem Defeated Warren 6 to 0.

SALEM, O., Nov. 22.—(Special.)—Salem Champions defeated Warren 6 to 0 in halves of 25 and 20 minutes on a soggy field. Warren was light and depended on its quick-footed men. The condition of the field rendered any such work impossible, giving way to superior weight. This is the first time Warren has been scored against this year.

CLEVER TEAM OF YOUNG PLAYERS

The Allegheny Preparatory School's Second Eleven.

ICE SPORT WILL HOLD ATTENTION

Muddy Gridiron Yields to Frozen Surface of the Hockey Field.

WASH.-JEFF.'S FORM

By J. N. PATTERSON.

This week will mark a shifting of scenes in the field of local sports, for the Thanksgiving bird is always a marker of the seasons in the realm of athletics. With the same breath the over-fed turkey and the inflated oval of the rugby game will be retired from the scenes of active life, the one never to return and the other to be brought forth from its hiding place with the appearance of another football season.

In some portions of the country there is nothing to take the place of the popular rugby game for the winter season, but since the introduction of the great Canadian game of hockey in Pittsburgh the ice field simply supplanted the gridiron and the rubber puck taken the place of the pigskin. The first game of hockey is to be played next Friday night between the Bankers seven and the new Victoria team, and from now to the last of March the chief interest of the local sporting enthusiast will be centered in the sport which so much resembles shinney of our childhood days.

Hockey Managers Hustling.

The exact make-up of the different teams which furnish the sport for the Pittsburgh public is always more or less of a mystery until the sevens line up on the ice, as there is active competition among the managers for the star players and each one is wary about announcing just what star he has collared, for fear some other manager will raise him and lift the much-desired player.

The managements of the local teams were greatly handicapped this season by the lateness of the decision reached by the Duquesne Garden company, that there would be a continuation of hockey. In consequence of the late start, and the active fight being made by the Canadian cities for the retention of their hockey stars, the lot of the local hustlers after strong teams has been far from an easy one. The name Pittsburgh has grown to be a large bugaboo in Canadian hockey circles, and the situation has resolved itself into a drawn battle, with Canada on one side and the Smoky City on the other.

There is every indication, however, that the hockey here this winter will be just as fast as last season, and as this was on a par with anything in the United States, there should be no kick coming.

New Team Improves Matters.

The situation is much improved by the addition of the new Victoria team, managed by Sixsmith, the star forward and energetic leader of the champion Keystones last winter. With four teams instead of three, the league is far better balanced, while the problematic strength of an entirely new seven will add zest and interest to the competition for championship honors. With four teams, two games a week, instead of three, are made possible, and the danger of the public being "over-hockeyed" is removed.

What changes have developed in the make-up of the different teams augur much for the interest of the competition. That Keystone will be strong there is little doubt, for with Herr at goal, and even an average team, the champions could not be anything else. But that the blue-and-white will be given a much harder run for the honors than last season is also quite certain.

How the Teams Stand.

Keystone suffered a heavy loss in the departure of Sixsmith which it will be hard to balance by the acquisition of star material, especially with a tight Canadian market. That Pittsburgh Athletic club, the champions of the local ice up until last season, will make a more consistent fight of it this season there should be little doubt, when the strong finish of last year is recalled. P. A. C.'s problem remains, however, not one of players, but of team work.

The Bankers have made a hard fight for improvement, but a hard blow was suffered in the loss of "Dicky" Boon, the leader of the champion Montreal team, who reconsidered his signed contract with the Bankers, out of a patriotic love for his native ice, at so much per month.

Sixsmith, being a native Canadian of strong repute in northern hockey circles, has an advantage over the other managers when it comes to throwing the dragnet among his old friends. Of course, he is handicapped by a late start, but the outcome of the battle for hockey honors depends more upon what the Victorias bring out than on anything else.

Victory for the Princeton Style.

One of the events of the week upon the Western Pennsylvania gridiron was the strong form displayed by Washington and Jefferson in the defeat of the University of West Virginia, 23 to 0, with only half of the second half played. It was more than a victory for W. & J., for it was a victory for the Princeton style of football for the lightweight elevens. There is humor in the history of W. & J. football this season. More money was laid out for a coach than ever before, and Eldredge Greene, a star of Harvard's eleven last season, was secured. The team was an unqualified disappointment and Greene was let go after the dismal Cornell game.

Without any coaching but that of old players, the team then turned around and took up the old Princeton style of play, with an improvement instantaneous. Nothing but a steady ramming of the line was tried under the Harvard colors, but with her rather light team W. & J. found the running of the ends an unqualified success. The Thanksgiving Day game with the East End Athletic association will be college science against magnificent brawn and should prove a tight and interesting struggle.

The last important contest of the local interscholastic season, played on Monday between Kiskiminetas and Shadyside, ended with honors even on the score, though the Saltsburg boys played the better game and gained more ground than Shadyside. As Shadyside won the first game at Saltsburg by a score of 51 to 0, the school honors must remain hung up for the present season.

Youngstown Beat New Castle.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Nov. 22.—(Special.)—Youngstown won from New Castle at association football this afternoon by a score of 3 to 0. In the first half neither side scored, but in the second the Youngstown team played all around New Castle. The lineup:

Youngstown.		New Castle.
Donnelly	Goals	Manns
Slattery	Full back	Walker
Johnson	Full back	Hotchkiss
Chesney	Half back	Jones
Mackey	Half back	Norse
Steel	Half back	Lloyd
Moran	Forward	Griffiths
Harris	Forward	J. Jones
Edmonds (Capt.)	Center	Woods (Capt.)
Heaton	Forward	Gettins
J. Lloyd	Forward	Gray

Goals kicked—Heaton, J. Lloyd, Harris. Time of halves—30 minutes. Referee—Thomas of New Castle. Linesmen and timers—Banks of New Castle, Murphy, Youngstown.

AMONG THE AMATEURS.

The Good Will A. C. has disbanded for the season, but will put an all-star team on the gridiron next season, which will run all competitors for the 60-pound championship.

Morgan Tigers defeated the Jones A. C. 12 to 0. The feature of the game was the end runs made by Donnelly. The Tigers would like to hear from all 90-pound teams. Address John Botts, 2814 Webster avenue, city.

The C. A. C. third team defeated the strong Knox-C. Hill team of McKeesport by the score of 23 to 5. All 13 or 14-year-old teams desiring games with the C. A. C. III. address Manager Alfred Rosenbloom, Braddock, Pa.

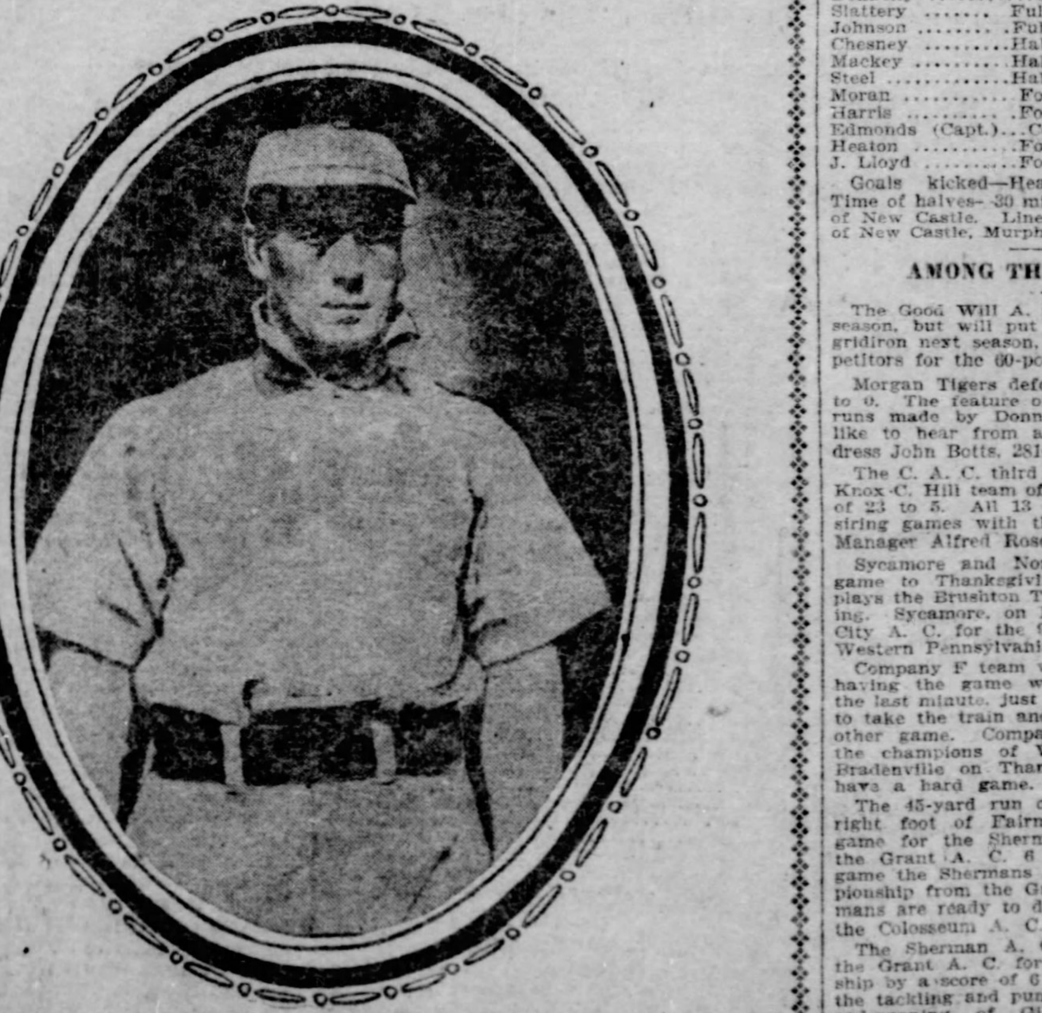
Sycamore and North End postponed their game to Thanksgiving afternoon. Sycamore plays the Brushton Tigers Thanksgiving morning. Sycamore, on November 29, plays Twin City A. C. for the 90-pound championship of Western Pennsylvania.

Company F team was badly disappointed in having the game with Natrona canceled at the last minute, just as Company F was about to take the train and too late to arrange another game. Company F plays Bradenville, the champions of Westmoreland county, at Bradenville on Thanksgiving, and expect to have a hard game.

The 45-yard run of Gilroy and the strong right foot of Fairman practically won the game for the Sherman second team against the Grant A. C. 6 to 5. By winning this game the Shermans take the 50-pound championship from the Grant A. C. and the Shermans are ready to defend their claim against the Colosseum A. C. and all comers.

The Sherman A. C. of Allegheny defeated the Grant A. C. for the 50-pound championship by a score of 6 to 0. The features were the tackling and punting of Fairman and the end-running of Gilroy. For the Grants Honey's line bucking and end-running were good. Any team disputing the Shermans' claim address Manager Neily, Sherman avenue, Allegheny.

Manchester A. C. was very much disappointed yesterday by receiving word from Monongahela that the game between those two teams could not be played. Monongahela cancelled at the last moment, after Manchester had prepared for the game. All Manchester players will report for practice Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of next week to prepare for the game at Kittanning Thursday.



Patsy Donovan.

A special from St. Louis announces that Patsy Donovan, manager of the St. Louis National league team and former manager and captain of the Pittsburgh baseball team, has decided to quit the national game and enter into business. This will occasion a great deal of surprise, as Donovan is one of the very best ball players in the country; besides, his services as a manager were in great demand both in the National and American leagues. Donovan is one of the class of ball players who is a credit to the profession.

FINISHES WERE VERY EXCITING

Big Crowd Out to Watch the Sport at Bennings Track.

JUMPING RACE UPSET

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The Hunters champion steeplechase and a card of other good events drew to Bennings one of the largest assemblages of the meeting today. Many people prominent in society crowded the club house grandstand and lawn. The steeplechase was won by Woolgatherer in a hard chase from Duke of Grassland. The Duke got off in front and was headed by the winner at the head of the stretch. Joe Leiter, Montrip and Cheval d'Of fell in this race, but their riders escaped with few bruises or a shake-up.

Dandie Bell took the first race, getting off in front and never relinquishing the lead. The second was captured by Star and Garter from Rosewater after an exciting finish which brought the stand to its feet. Saccharometer, in the handicap for 2-year-old, received a good ride, went to the front in the last furlong and won handily. Syriin made the running in the fifth to the head of the stretch, where Lux Casta took the lead, only to be beaten at the wire by Bonnibert by the shortest kind of head.

Scratches reduced the final race to four starters. Orontas, the favorite, as usual, was slow to begin, and trailed the leaders for a mile. Turning into the stretch, he made a grand run and won by half a length. Track good. Summary:

First race, 3-year-olds and up, 7 furlongs—Dandie Belle, 92, Milburn, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, won; Tribeshill, 107, Martin, 3 to 1 and even, second; Euclaire, 102, Minder, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:27 4-5. Arden, Tour, Courtenay, Lady Potentate, Brunswick, Barricade, Flara, Lady Welback, Arrahgowan, The Stewardess and Provost also ran.

Second race, maiden 2-year-olds, 5½ furlongs—Star and Garter, 107, Minder, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, won; Rosewater, 107, Gannon, 7 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Lord Advocate, 113, Landry, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:09 1-5. Stonewall, Uranium, Allen Ferres, John Nevin, Reckless, Mount Kisco, Hist, Meddling Mary, Rollcall, Old Glory, Swift Candle, Geisha Girl, Whiten, Alhambra and Right Cross also ran.

Third race, hunters' champion steeple chase, about 3 miles—Wool Gatherer, 147, Gallagher, 6 to 5 and 1 to 2, won; *Duke of Grassland, 137, J. Johnson, 3 to 1 and even, second; *Charles O'Malley, 158, Mr. Dunnell, 3 to 1, third. Time, 6:13 2-5. Joe Leiter, Kate Spotswood, Kalorama, Checal d'Or, Twilight II., Montrip also ran. *Coupled in betting.

Fourth race, handicap, 2-year-olds, 6 furlongs—Saccharometer, 103, Wonderly, 9 to 2 and 2 to 1, won; Tuscan, 118, Landry, 7 to 1 and 5 to 2, second; Cinquevalli, 126, Martin, 9 to 2, third. Time, 1:14 2-5. Captivator, Nevermore, Athlana, Dramatist, Dark Planet, Ancke, Milai Love and Illyria also ran.

Fifth race, 1 mile and 100 yards—Bonnibert, 110, Martin, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, won; Lux Casta, 102, Rice, 12 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Syriin, 112, Robertson, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:47. The Huguenot, Harry New, Extinguisher also ran.

Sixth race, 3-year-olds and upwards, 1 mile and 3 furlongs—Orontas, 119, Blake, 7 to 5 and 2 to 5, won; Cogswell, 106, Redfern, 8 to 5 and 1 to 2, second; Circus, 95, Martin, 5 to 2, third. Time, 2:24. Collegian also ran.

McDonald and Cecil Tied.

M'DONALD, PA., Nov. 22.—(Special.)—The McDonald association and Cecil teams played a tie game here today in a downpour of rain. Each team scored one goal. Lineup:

McDonald—1.		Cecil—1.
Gardner	goal	Hodkiss
Cochran	fullback	Greer
Miller	fullback	Blose
Behling	halfback	Mulligan
Cook	halfback	Flynn
Stevenson	halfback	Baker
Cook	left wing	Bradley
Smith	left wing	Craig
Saintoni	right wing	Davis
Smith	right wing	Craig
Hallan	center	Kerr

Cured of Rheumatism

After prominent doctors of Worms and Frankfurt, Germany, failed.

Gloria Tonic cured my father-in-law whom the best physicians of Germany called incurable. He had suffered for 20 years and to-day he is free from pain and able to work. His recovery seems almost like a miracle and his relatives on the other side of the water at first discredited the fact, as they could only see him as a cripple, but the cure was a complete one. Ernest Mahlhorn, P. O. Box 906, Bennington, Vt.

Gloria Tonic sells at all drug stores at $1.00 a package. Trial Box, also illustrated book on rheumatism containing many stippled drawings from actual life and which explains every form of Rheumatism known to science free by sending name and address to JOHN A. SMITH, 624 Germania Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.

SHREWD WOMAN OF RACE TRACK

Polly McPhee Owns the Fastest Steppers in Europe.

A LOCAL BIDDER

LEXINGTON, KY., Nov. 22.—(Special.)—John Splan, the famous trotting horseman, is still lingering in this section looking for promising high-priced trotting material for his foreign customer, Mrs. Polly McPhee, the queen of Austrian horsewomen, and one of the most enthusiastic lovers of the horse in the world. Mrs. McPhee is the widow of Dan McPhee, the first American driver to practice his profession as a trotting horse driver in Austria.

Since his death his widow has carried on the business herself, campaigning her horses successfully throughout Western Europe. In Germany, Austria and Russia. Mrs. McPhee is an Austrian by birth. She inherited a large estate and as her deceased husband was a thrifty man and left a big fortune, she is possessed of unlimited means to gratify her desire of making her stable of trotters the greatest array of campaigners that has ever raced in foreign lands. In the last few years through her American agent, John Splan, Mrs. McPhee has bought over $100,000 worth of horses in this country for exportation to Austria and Splan holds at all times her carte blanche to buy any promising trotter he may come across, his last purchase being the 3-year-old Wig Wag, 2:16¼, which he bought a few days since for $5,000.

Has Boomed Trotting.

Mrs. McPhee has done more to introduce trotting into western Europe than any other person now living. She induced the government and the Trotting club of Vienna to buy Prince Warwick, and he has proven the greatest sire that has ever left this country for foreign lands, and $50,000 would not buy him today. Among the great horses Splan has shipped to her in the last few years are Col. Kluser, 2:11¼; Brave, 2:12½; Miss Sidney, 2:10; Minnie Burchwood, 2:13¾, and Derago, 2:19½. She paid $7,500 for Col. Kluser and he has proven himself a champion in Europe at any distance, one of his startling performances being two miles in 4:28, which he trotted from a standing start.

With Bravo, which cost her $5,000, she made the greatest winning campaign of any horse ever exported. For two seasons he swept all before him in Germany, Austria and Russia and wound up his second season by beating all comers over the ice up to two miles, trotting these ice races with the thermometer at 40 degrees below zero. Miss Sidney, 2:10 Minnie Burchwood, 2:13¾, Derago, 2:19½, have all proven great winners abroad; but Mrs. McPhee's two great money winners were Dick Miller, a green trotter that never started in this country, and Arline, that left America with a record of 2:24½. The latter could not trot so fast or did not cost as much money as some of her other noted stars, but her ability to go a race of any distance, over any track, no matter who drove, made her a very useful mare. She campaigned more seasons on the European turf than any other horse or mare that ever raced and was inside the money a large majority of her starts.

Dick Miller gave the foreigners the surprise of the season by starting in the slow classes, to which he was eligible early in the season, and winning race after race, gradually being forced to reduce his record until near the close of the season when he entered the free-for-all class, and even then held his own.

Bought Some Good Ones.

Outside of Wig Wag Mrs. McPhee's most recent purchases were Axmore, 2:13½, for which she paid $5,00, and the noted black mare Henrietta, 2:12½. It is likely Mrs. McPhee will secure several more good horses in this country this season, as she has laid out her lines this year to even eclipse the brilliant records made in previous seasons. Mrs. McPhee is a charming woman and one of the finest amateur singers in Austria, although she never sings in public. Her home is a haven to all Americans, and a tramp, if from this country, is never turned away from her door emptyhanded.

The 3-year-old filly, Argle, by Axtel, 2:12, which last week went a public trial here of a half mile in 1:03¼, a 2:06½ clip, and the last quarter in 30¼ seconds, driven by her trainer, W. P. Freeman, belongs to J. J. McDonald, Cuthbert, Ga., he purchasing her for $3,000 about two months ago from Bowerman Bros. During the trotting meeting he priced her to Pittsburgh parties for $5,000. At that time they thought the price too high, but since her great showing they have reopened negotiations for her but McDonald now wants $10,000 for her. The best mile she has made was 2:15½, but several expert drivers here believe she can go a mile in 2:12 or better.

LATONIA'S WINDUP.

Horses Raced on a Track That Was Very Sloppy.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 22.—The racing today brought to a close the fall meeting of the Latonia Jockey club, and also wound up the season of racing in the middle west. Track sloppy, weather clear and cool.

First race, 6 furlongs, selling—Fleuron, 108, Scully, 7 to 1, won; The Light, 105, Houbre, 3 to 1, second; George Gardner, 97, Woods, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:22. Alee, Hieaway, Binehello, Eleven Bells, Loysa, King Tatius, Chantrelle, Waninta, Ben Milam and Prince of Melrose also ran.

Second race, 8½ furlongs, selling—Silk Cord, 101, Lindsey, 11 to 5, won; Scortic, 91, Woods, 20 to 1, second; Guide Rock, 107, Seamonds, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:57½. Flop, Frank Mc, Santa Teresa, Locust Blossom, Ruby Ray, Dawson, Trocadero and Frivel also ran.

Third race, 6 furlongs, handicap—Olefiant, 93, Scully, 7 to 2, won; St. Minor, 90, S. Bonner, 4 to 1, second; Jack Ratlin, 118, T. Knight, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:19. Springwells, Lady Kent, Stunts, Mabel Winn, Kirk Levington and Gus Birkley also ran.

Fourth race, 1⅛ miles, handicap—Fonsoluca, 100, Lindsey, 11 to 5, won; Firing Line, 98, J. Daly, 2 to 1, second; Wyola, 90, S. Bonner, 20 to 1, third. Time, 2:06. Zyra and Talala also ran.

Fifth race, mile, selling—Little Boy, 110, J. Daly, 4 to 1, won; Mr. Farnum, 99, S. Bonner, 8 to 1, second; Kilmorie, 99, Lindsey, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:51½. Rosanco, Miss Gould, Immortelle, Tancred, Pathos, Bridal March, Bank Street, Dr. Carr, Goo Goo also ran.

Sixth race, selling, 6 furlongs—Satchel, 105, J. O'Connor, 9 to 2, won; Aratoma, 111, Gormley, 9 to 5, second; Rose of May, 105, S. Bonner, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:22. J. J. T., Moderator, Prof. Neville and Velasquez also ran.

MARIETTA STRONG.

University of Cincinnati Defeated by a Score of 10 to 0—Stewart's Shoulder Dislocated.

MARIETTA, O., Nov. 22.—(Special.)—Marietta College defeated University of Cincinnati in a hard game here this afternoon 10 to 0. The field was a sea of mud. Marietta's heavy line plunges tore great holes through Cincinnati's men and consistent gains were made by Wallace, Williams, Higley, Tipton and Nulton.

Williams made a touchdown in the first half; Tipton repeated it in the second half. Wallace missed first goal and Marietta lost a try for second by touching the ball back of the goal posts. Stewart, Cincinnati's left tackle, had his shoulder dislocated, and retired. Final score, Marietta 10, Cincinnati 0. Line-up:

Marietta—10.		Cincinnati—0.
Scott	L. E.	Kugler
Wallace	L. T.	Roudebush
Mautz	L. G.	Backman
Stone	Center	Skinner
Wood	R. G.	McCray
Nulton, Strong	R. T.	Stewart, Weiman
Brokawa	R. E.	Weiman, Burns
Sweeney	Q. B.	Worcester
Williams	L. H.	Partridge, Box, Foster.
Carroll	R. H.	Holland
Higley	F. B.	McGill

Halves—Twenty-five minutes. Referee—Wood. Umpire—McGroff.

SWISSVALE WON THE GAME.

Wilmerding Association Team Defeated by One Goal.

The association football season in the Monongahela valley was opened yesterday at Swissvale, Swissvale defeated Wilmerding 1 to 0. A crowd of 600 awaited over an hour until the rain was over.

Swissvale in the second half made a goal, kicked by Conley. Wilmerding had the ball close to the line several times, but it fell within bounds. It was the first time that Wilmerding has played away from home for almost a season. About 900 people saw the exciting windup of the game.

Bowlers Failed to Appear.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Nov. 22.—(Special.)—The Youngstown Elks bowling team failed to appear here last night for the second contest in a series with the New Castle Elks, and the series was declared forfeited to the local team. Last week the New Castle Elks went to Youngstown and were defeated in the first match by a total of 97 points on strange alleys. They expected to be able to more than overcome this lead last night, but the failure of the visitors to show up won the contest for New Castle without playing. It is possible that another series may be arranged.

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MEDICAL LAKE SALTS

Ever Tried
Medical Lake Toilet Soap?

It's the most truly splendid toilet soap you've ever used. Its use means a softness and clearness of the skin. You'll like it, fragrance of the flowers.

NOT A CHEAP SOAP.

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Your druggist will tell you.

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See the Hop Twins strain and strive!—
But look at the end to be attained!—
Who wouldn't go to unusual efforts to get

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BEER, ALE or PORTER.

Strengthening essentials and remarkable merit make them the health "boosters."

The master brews include

IRON CITY, WAINWRIGHT, PHOENIX, KEYSTONE.

THE INDIANS BEATEN.

A Missed Goal Gave Virginia Team the Victory.

NORFOLK, VA., Nov. 22.—In an intensely interesting game this afternoon the Carlisle Indians met defeat at the hands of the University of Virginia team, 6 to 5.

Virginia's touchdown was made by Johnson and Harris kicked goal. Varlick scored for Carlisle and Charles, who had succeeded Capt. Williams as fullback, missed the goal, the ball striking an upright and bounding back.

WHENCE COMES THIS MIGHTY HEALING POWER

ALL THE LAND WONDERS AT THE REMARKABLE CURES EFFECTED BY PROFESSOR ADKIN.

Heals Diseases Called Incurable.

Ministers, Doctors and Professional Men Tell How He Has Cured the Blind, the Lame, the Paralytic and Many on the Very Brink of Death.

Free Help for the Sick.

Professor Adkin Offers to Help All Sufferers from Any Disease Absolutely free of Charge—Professional Men Investigate His Powers.

PROF. THOMAS F. ADKIN,
President of the Institute of Physicians and Surgeons.

In all parts of the country men and women, doctors and surgeons, clergymen and educators, are wondering at the remarkable cures made by Professor Thomas E. Adkin, discoverer of the Adkin Vitaopathic treatment.

Prof. Adkin heals not by drugs, nor by Christian Science, nor by Osteopathy, nor by Hypnotism, nor by Divine Healing, but by a subtle psychic force of nature in combination with certain vital magnetic remedies which contain the very elements of life and health.

A reporter recently talked with Prof. Adkin and was asked to invite all readers of this paper who are sick or who are worried by the ills of those dear to them, to write to him for assistance. "Some people have declared," said Prof. Adkin, "that my powers are of God, they call me a Divine healer, a man of mysterious powers. This is not so. I cure because I understand nature, because I use the subtle force of nature, to build up the system and restore health. But at the same time I believe that the Creator would not have given me the opportunity to make the discoveries I have made or the ability to develop them, if He had not intended that I should use them for the good of humanity. I therefore feel that it is my duty to give the benefit of the science I practice to all who are suffering. I want you to tell your readers that they can write to me in the strictest confidence if they are troubled with any kind of disease, and I will thoroughly diagnose their cases absolutely free of charge and explain by a simple guaranteed home treatment how a complete cure should be effected. I care not how serious their cases, nor how hopeless they may seem, I want them to write to me and let me make them well. I feel that this is my life work."

So great is the sensation wrought in the medical world by the wonderful cures performed by Prof. Adkin, that several professional gentlemen were asked to investigate the cures. Among these gentlemen were Dr. L. R. Hawley and Dr. L. G. Doane, both famous physicians and surgeons. After a thorough and painstaking investigation these eminent physicians were so astonished at the far reaching powers of Prof. Adkin, and the wonderful efficacy of Vitaopathy that they volunteered to forsake all other ties in life and all other kinds of treatment and devote themselves to assisting Prof. Adkin in his great work for humanity. With the discovery of the Adkin Vitaopathic treatment eminent physicians are generally agreed that the treatment of diseases has at last been reduced to an exact science.

In all some 8,000 men and women have been cured by the powers of Prof. Adkin. Some were blind, some were lame, some were deaf, some were paralytics, scarcely able to move, so great was their infirmity. Others were afflicted with Bright's disease, heart disease, consumption, and other so-called incurable diseases. Some were sufferers from kidney trouble, dyspepsia, nervous debility, insomnia, neuralgia, constipation, rheumatism, female troubles, and other similar ills. Some were men and women addicted to drunkenness, morphine, and other evil habits. In all cases Prof. Adkin treats he guarantees a cure. Even those on the brink of the grave, with all hope of recovery gone and despaired of by doctors and friends alike, have been restored to perfect health by the force of Vitaopathy and Prof. Adkin's marvelous skill. And, remarkable as it may seem, distance has made no difference. Those living far away have been cured in the privacy of their own homes, as well as those who have been treated in person. Prof. Adkin asserts that he can cure any one at any distance as well as though he stood before them.

Not long ago John Adams of Blakesbury, Ia., who had been lame for twenty years was permanently cured by Prof. Adkin without an operation of any kind. About the same time the city of Rochester, N. Y., was startled by the cure of one of its oldest residents, Mr. P. A. Wright, who had been partly blind for a long period. John E. Neff of Millersburgh, Pa., who had suffered for years from a cataract over his left eye, was speedily restored to perfect sight, without an operation. From Logansport, Ind., comes the news of the recovery of Mrs. Mary Eicher, who had been practically deaf for a year, while in Warren, Pa., Mr. G. W. Savage, a noted photographer and artist, who was not only partially blind and deaf, but at death's door from a complication of diseases, was restored to perfect health and strength by Prof. Adkin.

Vitaopathy cures not one disease alone, but it cures all diseases when used in combination with the proper remedies. If you are sick, no matter what your disease nor who says you can not be cured, write to Prof. Adkin today; tell him the leading symptoms of your complaint, how long you have been suffering, and he will at once diagnose your case, tell you the exact disease from which you are suffering and prescribe the treatment that will positively cure you. This costs you absolutely nothing. Professor Adkin will also send you a copy of his marvelous new book entitled, "How to be Cured and How to Cure Others." This book tells you exactly how Professor Adkin will cure you. It fully and completely describes the nature of his wonderful treatment. It also explains to you how you yourself may possess this great healing power and cure the sick around you.

Professor Adkin does not ask one cent for his services in this connection. They will be given to you absolutely free. He has made a wonderful discovery, and he wishes to place it in the hands of every sick person in this country, that he may be restored to perfect health and strength. Mark your letter personal when you write, and no one but Professor Adkin will see it. Address Professor Thomas F. Adkin, Office 638 G, Rochester, N. Y.

FAST FOOTBALL GAMES WERE PUT UP YESTERDAY BY SEVERAL OF THE COLLEGE FOOTBALL TEAMS

INDIANA DOWNS COLLEGE ELEVEN

Normals Found the Boys from the Bluff Easy, Scoring 22 to 5.

DISPUTES FREQUENT

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

INDIANA, PA., Nov. 22.—In a game full of squabbles, fumbles and disputed decisions, Indiana Normal easily defeated Pittsburgh college by a score of 22 to 5. The visitors were short two of their regulars and could do little in stopping Normal's end runs and tackle bucks. Elsom kicked off to Bowman, who advanced 20 yards. Moorhead made six yards through Hampton. Williams fumbled, but Moorhead secured the ball and Adair fumbled on Normal's 25-yard line.

The college boys now put much life into their play and Elsom, Flanigan and Scanlon carried the ball to Normal's 5-yard line. Cheered on by the few hundred spectators who braved the rain, Normal held well, but on the last down Elsom was pushed through Smith and Johnston for a touchdown. Huckenstein caught the punt out, but Elsom missed the goal. Score, College 5, Normal 0.

Calhoun kicked off to Elsom, who carried the ball back eight yards, being tackled by Adair. Elsom punted 40 yards to Williams, who carried the ball back 25 yards. Hampton, Newell Moorhead and Longwill were sent through for frequent gains. Longwill went through Doyle for a touchdown. Calhoun missed the goal. College 5, Normal 5.

After Elsom had kicked off to Moorhead the Normal ends, Bowman and Adair made several brilliant runs, and Moorhead was sent over for the second touchdown, Calhoun kicking goal. Score, Normal 11, College 5. Bowman returned Elsom's kickoff. Pittsburgh college carried the ball about 15 yards, but kicked on a third down; Elsom's attempt at a field goal went a little wide. The ball struck a tree back of the goal line and rebounded into the field of play.

Williams got it and made a brilliant run of 105 yards for a touchdown. Calhoun failed at goal. A lengthy dispute ensued over the touchdown. The half soon ended with Normal ahead—16 to 5. In the second half, after Calhoun had kicked across the goal line Elsom kicked off from College 25-yard line. Longwill and Moorhead were soon sent through holes made by Creight and Work for Normal's last touchdown. Calhoun kicked goal. The game was called to allow the visitors to catch their train. Line-up:

Indiana.		Pittsburgh College.
Adair	L. E.	Gaynor
McCreight	L. T.	Doyle
Johnston	L. G.	Munhall
Smith	Center	Whalen
Seanor	R. G.	Newell
Work	R. T.	Hampton
Bowman	R. E.	Berner
Williams	Q. B.	Huckenstein
Moorhead	L. H.	Scanlon
Longwill	R. H.	Finnigan
Calhoun	F. B.	Elsom

Referee and Umpire—(Alternating) Earlhart and McCambridge. Timekeepers—Father Mack and Edward Sutton. Time—15 and 10-minute halves.

THE OTTERBEIN AND WOOSTER TEAMS TIED

The Ohio Colleges Played a Hard and Even Game on a Muddy

WOOSTER, O., Nov. 22.—Otterbein and Wooster 'varsity battled for 50 minutes today with a final score of 6 to 6. The field was muddy and the playing was characterized by line bucking.

Otterbein got the ball soon after the kick off on a fumble and shoved it over for a touchdown. After that the locals' goal was never in danger. The 'varsity by good bucks pushed Abbey over in the second half. The local eleven was handicapped by the loss of six regular men. This closes the 'varsity schedule, the team having lost but one game. Lineup:

Otterbein—6.		Wooster—6.
Flick	L. E.	Abbey
McDonald	L. T.	Todd, Eddy
Worstel	L. G.	Miller
McLeod	Center	O'Neil
Williams	R. G.	Hyman, Tate
Vansickle	R. T.	Tate, Spencer
Altman	R. E.	Smith
Shively	Q. B.	Weld
Bates	L. H.	Wallace
Yost	R. H.	Lovett
VanNanken	F. B.	Abbey

Umpire—Rogers of Kenyon. Referee—Carter of Buchtel. Time of halves—25 minutes. Touchdowns—Yost, Abbey. Goals from touchdowns—Vansickle, Abbey.

CHARLEROI BEAT EMERALDS.

Scored Three Times in First Half, but Was Held in Second.

CHARLEROI, PA., Nov. 22.—(Special.)—The Charleroi Braves defeated Emerald A. C. 15 to 0 in mud ankle deep. The players could hardly be distinguished as they lined up after a scrimmage. Charleroi made three touchdowns in the first half, failing to kick goal each time.

Two new men were tried, Bareman and Stewart. Stewart made a good showing. Piper at right end was a star. He is a former Kiski player. In the second half the Emeralds took a brace and Charleroi was unable to score, although the ball was in Emerald's territory. Lineup:

Charleroi.		Emerald.
Pegg	L. E.	Kittle
Bateman	L. T.	Mullen
Entrott	L. G.	Blackwood
Allen	Center	Donahue
Parsons	R. G.	Noah
Hartman	R. T.	Keine
Piper	R. E.	McCann
Anderson	Q. B.	Mankey
Naylor	L. H.	Noel
Stewart	R. H.	Morse
Numbaver	F. B.	Crow

Referee — Ackison. Umpire — Cunningham. Timekeepers—Might and McVeigh. Touchdowns—Stewart, Hartman, Naylor.

ILLINOIS GOT EVEN.

Wiped Out Last Year's Defeat by Clean Football Work.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—The Illinois football team wiped out last year's defeat here today, by downing the Northwestern university team 17 to 0. All the scoring was done in the second half, but hard luck and Baird's excellent kicking kept the score as low as it was. Northwestern was kept on the defensive throughout the game but played desperately to the end.

Held to a nothing to nothing score in the first half, the Illinois men became desperate in the second half and piled up three touchdowns in rapid succession. Cook converted two of these touchdowns into goals and ran the total up to 17 points.

CROWDED CAR CAUSES MURDER.

Italian Stabs to Death Man Over Whose Feet He Stumbled.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—(Special.)—Holding his victim at arm's length with his left hand, Tomaso San Falipe with the right drew a jackknife whose four-inch blade he drove through the heart of Norris Pike, an expert mechanic, in Brooklyn this afternoon. Pike dropped to the sidewalk. San Falipe ran, still holding the weapon, until he was caught by a policeman.

Then the 100 or more spectators of the killing surged about the policeman and prisoner and San Falipe was with difficulty protected from their fury.

Stumbling over Pike's outstretched legs in a crowded trolley car started the row. The prisoner told the police he acted in self-defense.

Goff's Daughter to be a Nun.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—(Special.)—Miss Miss Inez Goff, only daughter of Recorder John W. Goff, is in retreat at Ursuline convent, Bedford park, the Bronx, preparatory, it is said by her friends, to taking the first vows of the Ursuline order.

AN ELEVEN WITH A FINE RECORD.

The Cottage-Varner Team Played Some Very Strong Games.

OLD-TIME RIVALS HAD FINE BATTLE

Oil City's Team, Made Up of East End Players, Won from Franklin.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

OIL CITY, PA., Nov. 22.—Teams representing Oil City and Franklin, old-time athletic rivals, met on the gridiron today in the first game of the series of three arranged by the enthusiasts of the two towns and the eleven from the county seat was defeated 6 to 5.

Notwithstanding the bad weather a field of about 3,000 spectators, including a large crowd of Franklin rooters accompanied by a brass band, turned out to witness the game. The contest was one of the cleanest ever seen in this vicinity, and although the visitors averaged 15 pounds heavier than the locals, the latter showed the result of effective team work.

Oil City scored in the first half on a touchdown by Piper and a goal kicked by John Willis. Franklin's score was made in the second half on a phenomenal kick for goal from the center of the field by McCutcheon. Line-up:

Franklin—5.		Oil City—6.
Campbell	L. E.	E. Willis
McConnell	L. T.	Piper
Murray	L. G.	Carr
Jarrett	Center	Bloom
Smiley	R. G.	Lantz
McCutcheon	R. T.	McChesney
Donahue	R. E.	Nagle
Forsythe	Q. B.	Muselman
Burns	L. H.	J. Willis
Rogers	R. H.	J. Heh
Matthews	F. B.	Cable

Was a Mark for Michigan.

ANN ARBOR, MICH., Nov. 22.—Michigan defeated Oberlin on Ferry field this afternoon by the score of 63 to 0. Oberlin contested the game fiercely and three times were within scoring distance of the Michigan goal, but failed to cross the line.

SATURDAY'S FOOTBALL SCORES.

Yale	23	Harvard	0
Philadelphia	11	Pittsburgh	0
State	22	Dickinson	0
Lehigh	6	Lafayette	0
Dartmouth	12	Brown	6
Michigan	63	Oberlin	0
Notre Dame	22	Depauw	0
Purdue	87	Indianapolis	0
Ohio State	17	Ohio Wesleyan	16
Case	40	Heidelberg	0
St. Johns	18	Maryland	11
Illinois	17	Northwestern	0
Virginia	6	Carlisle	5
Bucknell	17	Baltimore	5
Buchtel	17	Hiram	6
Allegheny	11	Western Reserve	0
Westminster	0	Muskingum	0
Indiana	22	Pgh. College	5
Marietta	10	Cincinnati	6
Kiski	12	Rayen H. S.	0
Wooster	6	Otterbein	6

ROSCOE ASSOCIATION TEAM VICTORIOUS

Homestead Defeated on Its Home Grounds 6 to 0—Steelton Feels Loss of Four Men.

The champion Roscoe association football team went to Homestead yesterday and defeated the H. L. A. C. 6 to 0, three goals being scored in each half. Homestead was handicapped by the absence of Horlick, Fowler, J. McVickers and Cox.

In the first half the visitors had the wind in their favor and made their three goals easily. In the second they had harder work, but in the main played all around the weakened Homestead team. G. Wick did the best playing for the Roscoe Rangers, making five of their goals. The other was made by Brown inside left wing. The line-up:

Homestead—0.		Roscoe—6.
Bissel	Goal	Feehan
Clayton	F. B.	Fechter
Breslin	F. B.	Young
Haley	H. B.	Young
Morrison	T. B.	Hall
Ramsay	H. B.	Ackinclose
A. McVickers	L. W.	Brown
C. McVickers	L. W.	McCoy
Oliver	Center	G. Wick
Gibson	R. W.	Wilson
Brockie	R. W.	N. Wick

MUSKINGUM KICKS ON THE OFFICIAL

Claims Westminster Would Have Been Defeated Under Fair Rulings—No Score.

NEW CONCORD, O., Nov. 22.—The second game of football between Muskingum and Westminster colleges again resulted in neither team scoring. Muskingum outplayed her opponents, but a coach, Edmundson of Westminster as referee, was far from satisfactory. Muskingum would have scored twice if the team had been given fair play by the referee. Once he allowed Muskingum only two downs when but 10 yards of the goal, and again Muskingum blocked a kick on the 2-yard line, but Edmundson claimed the ball belonged to Westminster. Westminster only made first down three times during the game. Line-up:

Muskingum.		WestMinster.
Kramer	L. E.	Tennent
Roy (Capt.)	L. T.	Elliot
Giles	L. G.	Russell
McGeorge	Center	Parisen (Capt.)
Thompson	R. G.	Crooks
McCall	R. T.	Minteer
Jewell	R. E.	McBride
W. Carson	Q. B.	Moore
Shipley	R. H.	Scott
McConangha	L. H.	Sampson
P. Carson	F. B.	Christy

Referee and Umpire—(Alternating) McKinney of Muskingum, Edmundson of Westminster. Time of halves—20 minutes.

Schenley Park Play Postponed.

The play on the Schenley course of the Pittsburgh Golf club was to have been the second 18-hole round under handicaps for the John Z. Speer trophy, but on account of the weather it was postponed to Thursday, when it will be played in conjunction with the competition for a cup offered by A. W. Mellon.

The caddies of the Pittsburgh Golf club yesterday defeated those of the Highland Golf club in a team match by a score of 20 to 2.

GILES LOST THE CHAMPIONSHIP

Was Defeated in Contest for Season's Honors at Westmoreland Club.

F. S. VIELE WAS VICTOR

Man Who Beat Byers Lost by 2 Up in 18 Holes—Busy Day at Country Club—Duff Is Edgewood Champion.

The final match in the championship tournament of the Westmoreland Country club furnished a surprise in the defeat of E. E. Giles by F. S. Viele, the score being 2 up in 18 holes. Giles, who has been the sensation of the present season, is a new member of the club, but has been ranked as the strongest golfer of the club ever since his showing in the Country club's open tournament, when he defeated Champion Byers and went into the final match, as runner up against Dr. D. P. Fredericks, the winner. Viele will this week play H. D. Shute, the holder of the championship trophy cup from last year.

Scores on Country Club Course.

The Country club course on the Beechwood boulevard was again the busiest about the city. In the handicap match play contest against "bogey," W. G. Carr was the winner, while Buchan, Carr and Elkins divided the pot of golf balls in the handicap medal play sweepstake. G. R. Buchan won the Pittsburgh Hunt club cup, which was qualified for November 15, with a score of 6 up and 5 to play over D. H. Hostetter. In the match play during the week, J. R. Taylor defeated W. G. Carr 5 up and 3 to play, and Hostetter, who won by default from B. S. Horne, defeated Carr by 1 up.

On the other side of the card, J. G. Anderson and J. N. Anderson, who were paired, both defaulted. Buchan beat E. H. Brainard by 2 up and thus met Hostetter. The "bogey" scores:

	H'cap.	Score against bogey.
W. G. Carr	10	5 down
W. L. Elkins	26	7 down
R. Miller, Jr.	18	8 down
D. McK. Lloyd	12	8 down
C. C. Holmes	18	11 down
G. W. Porter	12	12 down
J. S. Martin	2	12 down

Scores in sweepstake:

	Gross.	H'cap.	Net.
G. R. Buchan	90	12	78
W. G. Carr	90	10	80
W. L. Elkins	107	26	81
Reuben Miller, Jr.	109	18	91
D. McK. Lloyd	98	12	86
C. C. Holmes	107	18	89
G. W. Porter	102	12	90
J. S. Martin	94	2	92

C. B. Fownes Won at Highland.

In the final match of the handicap tournament started on the Highland course on November 15, C. B. Fownes, with a handicap of four strokes, defeated W. C. Fownes, Jr., by a score of 2 up and 1 to play, winning the cup offered by the club.

Some Amateur Events.

The Mt. Washington A. A. plays the Hickory A. C. on Thanksgiving afternoon for the 55 and 60-pound championship. Mt. Washington has not been defeated this season.

Riverside A. C. and Twin City A. C. played a no score tie contest on the Twin City grounds. The features were the tackling of Riverside and the formation plays of Twin City.

The Artz A. C. played the strong Bellevue Stars, winning by a score of 0 to 0. The Artz Athletic club claims they had bad treatment and would like a return game. All 80 to 85-pound teams desiring games address Raymond Artz, 622 W. Robinson street, Allegheny.

The game between the Steubenville and Lyceum teams is arousing interest in Steubenville. A record-breaking crowd is looked for, as the Lyceum boys are great favorites in Steubenville. Lyceum will have one of the strongest teams on Thursday that ever represented the club. All players please report at the Lyceum for practice on Monday and Tuesday evenings at 7:30 sharp, as the manager will pick his line-up for Thursday's game.

OLD OFFICERS ALL RE-ELECTED

Little Opposition Is Made to Former Administration of Federation of Labor.

MEET NEXT AT BOSTON

Snag Is Struck in Language of Executive Committee on Government by Injunction Resolution.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 22.—President, Samuel Gompers.

First vice president, James Duncan.

Second vice president, John Mitchell.

Third vice president, James O'Connell.

Fourth vice president, Max Morris.

Fifth vice president, Thomas I. Kidd.

Sixth vice president, Dennis A. Hayes.

Treasurer, John B. Lennon.

Secretary, Frank Morrison.

Fraternal delegates to the next labor convention of Great Britain, Max S. Hayes and Martin Lawler.

Fraternal delegate to Canada, John Coleman.

Place of next convention, Boston.

The above officers were elected by the American Federation of Labor today. Without exception, they are hold-overs from last year, the fraternal delegates, however, not being classed as officers.

Only Two Contests.

There were but two contests for position. Frank Duffy of the carpenters ran for fifth vice president against Thomas I. Kidd of the woodworkers, and was badly beaten. John Coleman was given a good race for the distinction of fraternal delegate to Canada by Mack Taylor, but won on the second ballot.

The convention was in almost continuous session from 9 o'clock in the morning until a late hour at night and matters of a routine character were disposed of.

The committee on the executive council's report declared against "government by injunction," but contained the following sentence:

"We recognize the authority of the courts to issue injunctions to prevent the destruction of property and violations of law."

This Starts Breeze.

This created a decided stir in the convention. Delegates Furuseth, Agard and Duncan declared that the committee had declared in favor of the very thing against which, in the earlier portion of its report, it had protested. Delegates Reese and Lewis of the miners, both of the committee making the report, declared that all laboring men asked was that the injunction should not deprive them of their natural rights, and did not recognize the injunction as such.

"The trouble with the laboring men is that they protest against the law and do not explain why," declared Lewis.

He declared emphatically that he wished to favor "government by injunction," but that that widespread condemnation of the writ of injunction, as such, was unwise. The debate was closed by the committee announcing that it would strike the objectionable sentence from the report. The report was then adopted.

HORSE SHOW CLOSES ITS RECORD SEASON

A. G. Vanderbilt at Last Manages to Pull a Blue Ribbon from the Goulds.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, Nov. 22.

Get-away day brought to a close today the greatest of all horse show weeks. Society filled the boxes to see the social leaders. The attendance for each day exceeded that of last year and made a record in the history of New York horse shows.

From the standpoint of popular interest, the society beauties were cast into the shade by the West Point cadets, who occupied the big box over the Madison avenue entrance. Pretty girls and matrons circling around the ring stopped even longer to see the West Point boys in gray, with their broad shoulders and waspish waists, than to scrutinize the elaborate gowns of the women in the boxes.

If there had been a hoodoo, it was lifted, and the time had come for a triumph of the Vanderbilts over the Goulds. There had been a Gould victory on Friday, and the Vanderbilt stock had gone away below par; but today the tables were turned and the Goulds were beaten. In the polo pony class, Oakland, ridden by A. G. Vanderbilt, was declared first, and Queen, with Kingdon Gould up, was second.

Two exciting incidents occurred during the day. In one, S. W. Stillwell, manager of Dr. Seward Webb's stock farm at Shelbourne, Vt., while exhibiting an entry of Dr. Webb's daughter, Miss F. E. Webb, in a saddle class, stopped a runaway horse whose rider had lost control; and in the other a coachman was thrown from a runabout, but pluckily retained his hold of the reins and brought his horse to a standstill.

The feature of the day was the winning of championships in the harness classes by Lord Brilliant and Lord Golden, belonging to Dr. John L. Wentz of Scranton, Pa., and by Burlingham, now the property of James Hobart Moore of Chicago.

UNCLE SAM MAY GIVE UP HUNTER

Different Tales Told About the American Tragedy in Guatemala City.

A SECRETARY INVOLVED

Legation Man Alleged to Have Held Up Victim in Front While the Slayer Fired His Fatal Shots from Behind.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

GUATEMALA CITY, Nov. 22.—When William A. Fitzgerald of Grand Rapids, Mich., was shot and killed yesterday by W. Godfrey Hunter, Jr., the son of the United States minister fired the shots from behind.

James O. Bailey of Kentucky, secretary of the United States legation here, stood with a drawn revolver. Both then ran away with their revolvers in hand.

They were arrested, but are now at liberty, Minister Hunter claiming immunity for them on the ground that they are connected with the legation.

It is asserted that Fitzgerald had no chance to defend himself and that he was an inoffensive man.

The lives of Hunter and Bailey are threatened by indignant Americans.

Consul General's Story.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 22.—The state department today received reports from Dr. Hunter, minister at Guatemala City, and Consul General McNally at the same place, regarding the case of Godfrey Hunter, Jr., and Secretary Bailey of the American legation there, who were parties to the shooting affray resulting in the death of William Fitzgerald.

Mr. McNally's latest advice gives the affair the aspect of a shocking and cold-blooded murder, making it appear that Secretary Bailey was a party to the crime, he holding up Fitzgerald with a revolver in front while Hunter shot the man from behind.

Minister Hunter's statement is a flat contradiction of this report. He says his son, Godfrey, and Secretary Bailey, while sitting on a bench in a public park, were attacked by Fitzgerald, who struck young Hunter and snapped a pistol, which failed to explode. Hunter, thereupon, shot and killed Fitzgerald.

The existence of a conspiracy between members of the American colony, including Consul General McNally, is charged by Dr. Hunter. It is known here that a bitter personal feud has existed for several years between Dr. Hunter and Mr. McNally.

Waiting on Guatemala.

The state department will wait to hear from the Guatemalan government before taking action in the matter. The department takes the ground that if the Guatemalan law has been violated it is for the Guatemalan government to take the initiative in the prosecution of any guilty parties.

If the Guatemalan authorities conclude that Hunter and Bailey are liable to punishment under their laws they will undoubtedly apply to the state department for the surrender of the men. It is said the department will not allow itself to be used to shelter any guilty persons, and that it has the right to waive diplomatic immunities.

One of the statements attributed to McNally is that Fitzgerald had just bought a new revolver and that at the invitation of Bailey he was exhibiting it when Hunter, who stepped in his rear, fired into his back.

BAER STANDS IN LINE ON QUESTION OF WAGES

Believes Reading Employes, Including Miners, Should Be Paid Highest Scale.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Nov. 22.—President Baer of the Reading today declined to answer any inquiries as to whether his company had agreed to settle the anthracite troubles by granting a 10 per cent advance to the miners and a nine-hour day. Vice President Henderson, who is also general manager of the coal and iron company, also declined to discuss the situation.

In railroad circles the report that a solution of the troubles had been reached was generally believed. It was pointed out that Mr. Baer had advanced the wages of the Temple Iron Company employes and of the Reading company. It is known that Mr. Baer has always said that the Reading's employes, railroad men and miners as well, should be paid as well as men employed by another company.

President Baer, however, has always insisted that he wished to deal with and talk to his men personally, and did not propose to have a scale of wages dictated to him by persons not in the employ of the company. The Reading men were not dissatisfied, so the company's officials say, and struck only in sympathy with the union movement.

Woman Arrested for Shooting.

IRWIN, PA., Nov. 22.—(Special.)—Mrs. Lulu Buckner, who conducts a boarding house here, was arrested tonight charged with shooting Nathan Goodwin during a quarrel at the supper table. Goodwin was slightly wounded.

THANKSGIVING DAY, THURSDAY—NEXT—

Tomorrow—you'll be in time To leave your measure for the Togs suitable for the Holiday—

What's the matter with a Prince Albert Coat, white Vest and striped Trousers if it's a daylight dinner? A Tuxedo or Full Dress if it's for evening? We can take your measure Monday until 5 o'clock P. M. and have your suit ready Wednesday at 5 P. M.—No disappointments—perfect fit guaranteed.

Thirty years of clothes making insures personal interest and pride in the work—Our immense stock gives you advantages not to be had elsewhere—Our prices are matchless—

Suits to order $20 and up.
Overcoats to order $20 and up.
Trousers to measure $5 and up.

Match Us If You Can. JACKSONS 954 and 956 Liberty St. Near Union Depot.

McWILLIAMS TURKISH, RUSSIAN AND PLAIN BATHS
NEVER CLOSED.
347 Fifth Ave. (Next Door to Newell's.)

THE BIG FOUR.
Raymond Hat $3.00
Winfield Hat $2.50
Byron Hat $2.00
Nelson Hat $1.50
Made by R. G. GAMBLE & CO., 713 PENN AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Blue Grass Country. Kentucky awakens at last. The Sunday Gazette.

Riders of the Border. Perils of mounted police. The Sunday Gazette.

The Following Retail Druggists Have All the Below Advertised Articles and Will Not Offer a Substitute:

Jos. Fleming & Son., No. 412 Market St., Pgh.
May Drug Co., No. 506 Market St., Pgh.
W. H. Plough, No. 513 Smithfield St., Pgh.
E. E. Heck, Cor. Liberty Ave. and Smithfield St., Pgh.
W. G. Schirmer, No. 431 Market St., Pgh.
Louis Emanuel, Cor. Grant St. and Second Ave., Pgh.
Hewitt & Jamison, Cor. Wylie Ave. and Fulton St., Pgh.
R. M. Sterrett, No. 6130 Penn Ave., Pgh.
Schilling Bros. Co., Cor. Penn and Frankstown Aves., Pgh.
A. R. H. Harper, No. 4730 Liberty Ave., Pgh.
Erskine Drug Store, Cor. Penn Ave. and Main St., Pgh.
E. J. Kretz, Cor Webster Ave. and Roberts St., Pgh.
R. M. Totten, No. 4301 Butler St., Pgh.
H. F. Lange, No. 3705 Butler St., Pgh.
Hoge's Pharmacy, No. 500 North Highland Ave., Pgh.
Henry A. Spilker, No. 5202 Butler St., Pgh.
John C. Smith, No. 5147 Penn Ave., Pgh.
John B. Edie, McKeesport, Pa.
Otto A. Schad Co., No. 139 East Ohio St., Ally.
Kaercher Drug Co., Cor. Federal and Lacock Sts., Ally.
Glamser-Huckestein Drug Co., No. 113 Federal St., Ally.
Park Drug Store, Cor. Federal and Montgomery Sts., Ally.
H. J. McBride, Cor. Federal and Ohio Sts., Ally.
A. C. Anderson, Cor. Federal St. and North Ave., Ally.
Steiglerder & Kutscher, Cor. Buena Vista and Jackson Sts., Ally.

Trade Supplied by the George A. Kelly Co.

LOVELY COMPLEXIONS! Nothing will CURE, CLEAR and WHITEN the skin so quickly as

DERMA-ROYALE

The new discovery for dissolving and removing FOREVER blackheads, freckles, ugly or muddy skin, sallowness, redness, sunburn and tan; curing pimples, tetter, eczema, rashes, etc., and bleaching, brightening and beautifying the complexion.

There Never Was Anything Like It.

Its merits are becoming known everywhere. DERMA-ROYALE is now used and endorsed by nearly the entire theatrical profession. Leading actresses, professional beauties, society ladies and people of refinement everywhere eagerly unite in its praise. It is as harmless as dew and so simple a child can use it. The marvelous improvement apparent after a few applications will surprise and delight you, for the skin will become as Nature intended it to be—soft, smooth, clear and white, free from blotch or blemish.

Anna Held says: "I have found your preparations to fulfill all you say for them. I am very glad to endorse them in every way."

Derma-Royale

Insures Pure, Soft, White Skin and a Beautiful Complexion when used with Derma-Royale Soap. *Sold by all druggists or may be ordered direct.*

DERMA-ROYALE, $1.00 per Bottle, Express paid. DERMA-ROYALE SOAP, 25c; by Mail. Both in one package, $1.25, Express paid.

Send for FREE Book of Portraits and Testimonials. The Derma-Royale Co., Cincinnati, O.

"SHORT STOP" FOR COUGHS.
GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF.
It cures Coughs, Colds, Difficult Breathing, Hoarseness and All Lung Troubles Leading to Consumption. Don't Experiment. "Short Stop" for Coughs Will Cure You Quick. Try it. 25 Cents. At all Druggists.

When all other preparations fail
BELGIAN HAIR GROWER
Restores the Hair.
The only preparation in the world that will grow hair on bald heads, stop falling hair, cure dandruff and prevent baldness. Try it!
You should know the condition of your hair. Thousands of people testify as to its merits. Don't put this off, give it your attention. One bottle shows results. The bald head a thing of the past. Write for particulars.
BELGIAN DRUG CO., (Inc.)
H. J. Engholm, Treas.
84 Adams St., Dexter Bldg. Chicago.

Hair and Scalp
Thousands of persons are today scratching their heads and saying they would give anything in the world if they could only get some kind of a remedy that would relieve or cure them of Dandruff and other scalp diseases, a large number not knowing of a wonderful remedy which has been in existence over half a century, called
Barker's Hirsutus,
which is a positive and well known cure used by the most fashionable people of the world, and if they would use it would never be troubled with these diseases.
HIRSUTUS
is a vegetable preparation, free from grease and poisonous chemicals. Positively cures Dandruff, Falling Hair, and all scalp diseases. Grows hair on any bald head if directions are faithfully carried out.
Hirsutus is Indispensable to Ladies and Children.
By its use they can keep the scalp free from scruff and dandruff, thereby creating a healthy condition of the scalp, and promoting a soft, pliant and luxurious growth of hair. This preparation costs more than most other remedies of this nature, but IT DOES MORE. Any one troubled with scalp diseases, takes no chances in using HIRSUTUS. It positively does all that is claimed for it.
Price 75c, $1.50 and $3 per bottle.
Sold by all leading druggists. Should your dealer not have it in stock, he can procure it for you through his jobber. Don't accept a substitute. Most of them are dangerous.
Trade supplied by Geo. A. Kelly Co.

DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD FOR THE FORM AND COMPLEXION

Has been successfully used by leading actresses, singers and women of fashion for more than 25 years.
Wherever applied it is instantly absorbed through the pores of the skin and its wonderful nutrition feeds the wasting tissues.
Removing Wrinkles
as if by magic, one application often showing a remarkable improvement.
Dr. Charles' Flesh Food is positively the only preparation known to medical science that will round out hollows in the neck and produce firm, healthy flesh on thin cheeks, arms and hands.
For Developing the Bust
or breast, shrunken from nursing, it has the highest indorsement of physicians. Two boxes is often sufficient to make the bust firm, large and beautiful.
SOLD BY DEPARTMENT STORES AND DRUGGISTS.
Regular price $1.00 a box, but to all who take advantage of this SPECIAL OFFER and send us one dollar, we will send two (2) boxes in plain wrapper.
FREE —A sample box and our book, "Art of Massage," fully illustrated, will be sent free to any lady sending 10 cents to pay for cost of mailing. Address
DR. CHARLES CO., 19 PARK PLACE NEW YORK.

CELERY-VESCE
Granular Effervescent. Cures Headache, Braces the Nerves, Clears the Brain, Cures Neuralgia. Pleasant as Cream Soda.
Speedy, Efficient, Harmless. Includes in a Concentrated form the Nerve Toning Properties of Celery Compound, Combined with the Brain-Refreshing Phosphates and the Stimulating, Active Principle of Coffee. Send stamp for sample to
CENTURY CHEMICAL COMPANY
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, U. S. A.

Kidney Diseases
Invariably result in an over discharge of uric acid into the blood, bringing on rheumatism and gout.
The best remedy for sick kidneys is
BLOOD WINE
Large Bottle 50 Cents.

KANE'S BUCHU CURES
every form of irritation, congestion or inflammation of the Kidneys or Bladder. It soothes while it strengthens and cures. It both prevents and cures DIABETES and BRIGHT'S DISEASE. It cures PERMANENTLY cases that have resisted every other treatment.
A DEADLY ENEMY TO RHEUMATISM, CATARRH, MALARIA AND NEURALGIA.
At All Druggists, $1 Per Bottle. Illustrated Book Free.
AMERICAN BUCHU CO., 138 West 34th St., N. Y.

NEW HOME OF THE PITTSBURGH CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC WILL BE OPENED.

New Pittsburgh Conservatory of Music.

Pittsburgh's musical fraternity is deeply interested in the house-warming and reception that is to be given tomorrow night at the new home of the Pittsburgh Conservatory of Music, in Dithridge street, near Fifth avenue. The event tomorrow night is an informal one. Only the members of the press and the friends of Director Beveridge Webster have been invited. A brief program will be furnished and a light lunch served. The following have been selected as "reception aids" to the faculty: Miss Ethel Herron, Miss Arensberg, Miss Sara Shaw, Miss Mabel Ferguson, Miss Grace Martin, Miss Constance McCullough, Miss Claudia Hax, Miss Mabel Greene, Miss Jeannette Love and Miss Sue McConahy, the four last mentioned being graduates of the conservatory last year.

On Tuesday evening the house is to be thrown open to the pupils of the conservatory and their friends. The building, which has just been completed and furnished, was erected at the cost of $60,000.

WHY ENGLAND IS LAGGING BEHIND

British Trade Delegates Throw the Blame on Their Employers.

ARE TOO CONSERVATIVE

Visitors Note Modern Machinery in the Homestead Steel Mills. Talk on Mill Methods—Sobriety of American Workmen.

Alfred Mosely and the British trade unionists spent yesterday in the Homestead mills. They said afterward that, aside from a few improvements in machinery, the process and principles are the same as in Great Britain. Some of the men wished to take notes, but met with disapproving looks and desisted, and the trade unionist who has a camera was rather disappointed at not being allowed to take pictures.

It seems that Mr. Mosely has no sympathy with the cry of the British employer that his workingmen are preventing him from taking his proper place in the world's commerce, and that this trip in America is to prove by the workmen that it is the employer who lags behind in the march of progress and not the employe. Terence Flynn, one of the party, said that it is not so much the American workingman who has advanced the United States to her present commanding position in manufacture, as the American manufacturer, who is keen to seize the advantages afforded by improved machinery and who does not seek to make his new machines an excuse to deprive his workman of a portion of his wages.

British Employers Conservative.

After the return from Homestead the weather being too disagreeable to permit of any other inspection visits, the delegates discussed the subject of labor-saving machinery. They were made acquainted with the view introduced into America that the British trade unionist objects to the introduction of labor-saving machinery and that this objection has kept the English manufacturers behind American manufacturers. Terence Flynn, B. Walls, H. R. Taylor and George Newcombe, the last an Americanized Englishman, who lives in Pittsburgh, protested against this view.

"I know that from my experience in my own trade, the tailoring trade," said Mr. Flynn. "Our union is not opposed to machinery, but our employers are not advanced enough to introduce it. Every man knows that no machine that increases production can be injurious; but what are you going to do when an employer grudges the expense of improved machinery, is unwilling to face the new conditions that its use would bring about and prefers to conduct his business in the way that his grandfather conducted it before him? The American employer is on the alert to secure machinery that will benefit his business, and when he does secure it he does not, like the average British employer, immediately cast about to reduce wages and thus deprive his employes of some of the comforts of life. Your American employer is fairer to the men working for him than the British employer is."

"It is all nonsense to say that the British trade unions are opposed to machinery," said Mr. Taylor. "We are ready to welcome machinery that improves the processes of manufacture."

Observations at Homestead.

Mr. Taylor said that while the Homestead plant was a great works, he had seen there nothing especially new. Mr. Walls noticed, however, some improvements at the rolls and said that the Carnegie works used larger ladles for conveying molten metal than he had ever seen, and that a charging machine for charging the "smelting" furnaces was superior to the charging machines in Great Britain.

From the sociological standpoint Mr. Taylor, who is a member of the London county council, was unfavorably impressed in one particular, although he thought that the working conditions at the mills could not be criticised.

"In our country we would not tolerate the shacks in which some of the men and their families live, within the high board fence that surrounds the works," said he. "They are little wooden shacks, sitting back to back with no opportunity for ventilation from the rear; garbage was lying around and open drains were filled with filth. Dirt was spread about everywhere. In our country, or at least in London, there would have to be sanitary arrangements and the houses would have to be well built brick structures. It seems to me that Andrew Carnegie could better have devoted some of his money to improving the houses of his workingmen than in building libraries in England. When I make my report on my return to England I shan't forget to say that, either."

Sobriety in America.

Asked whether there was any difference in the amount of drunkenness in America and England, D. C. Cummings, another of the party, and Mr. Taylor shook their heads regretfully. "Ah," said Mr. Cummings, and Mr. Taylor nodded assent, "there you are far superior to us. There is very little drunkenness here, compared with the drunkenness you observe so generally in my native country. It seems to me that your American habits of life and of business conduce to sobriety. We have visited the offices of several American firms. There was always plenty to eat, and to drink; we had water or a glass of milk. On similar visits to English firms there was less to eat, but there was always whisky or wine. I think the American employer deserves credit for the example he sets before his workmen and for failing to put temptation in his way. We have not seen a drunken woman in this country. In our country, in London and other large cities, especially, one sees too many of them. I believe, however, that drunkenness among the men in England is on the decrease; but unfortunately it seems to be on the increase among the women."

PLAN FOR A STATE SYSTEM OF PENSIONS

J. H. Stevenson Has Bill to Cover Veterans Overlooked by Federal Laws.

A bill drawn by J. H. Stevenson will be presented at the coming session of the legislature to pension officers and men of the army and navy who served in the civil war and are not pensionable under acts of congress.

The bill provides that the auditor general shall place on the pension roll, on proper application, the names of ex-Union officers and men who served for at least nine months between March 4, 1861, and July 4, 1865, or who served at least 90 days and were discharged by reason of the close of the war and who are otherwise qualified under this act.

The claimants shall have the following qualifications: Bonafide residence in Pennsylvania on January 1, 1903; they must have enlisted from or been credited to Pennsylvania or been residents of the state for 10 years immediately prior to the application; they shall have been honorably discharged from each and every enlistment; they shall not be eligible to the pension rolls of the United States.

The rate of pension shall be $6 a month between the ages of 50 and 60, $8 between 60 and 65 and $10 over 65. No one is pensionable who is supported in a state or national home or for six months after leaving such an institution.

The bill appropriates $100,000 to meet payments until January 1, 1905. It is supposed that the bill would affect 2,000 veterans.

STRIKE BLOCKADES PORT.

Labor Struggle at Buenos Ayres Alarms Argentine Government.

BUENOS AYRES, ARGENTINA, Nov. 22.—(Copyright Cable.)—The strike of the dock laborers, which began on Tuesday, is now extending to other crafts and threatens to become general. All operations in the harbor have been partly suspended. Many vessels are waiting for an opportunity to unload.

The government is alarmed. The situation is serious, especially as it is now time for wool shipments.

A clash took place today between the police and the strikers near this city.

A GOOD SAMARITAN

Being Helped Himself Wishes to Help Others.

The papers were never so filled with advertisements of remedies that will cure every known disease as they are today; these are invariably accompanied by letters from people, testifying in the strongest terms to the virtue and merit of the particular preparation advertised; but because so much is claimed for the medicine, it has come to the point where most readers regard such testimonials as pure "fakes" and made up out of whole cloth.

We are glad, however, to vouch for the reliability of the following from Mr. William Lichtenwalter, proprietor of the largest printing house in Canton, O., regarding the Pyramid Pile Cure, for which nothing is claimed except that it will cure any and every form of piles.

"For several months past I have received so many inquiries from sufferers asking if my testimonial is authentic, that I am inclined to send in a bill to you for postage and stationery.

"It is now two years since I was last troubled, and my rectum is as clear and clean as any man who never had piles, although I suffered with protruding, bleeding and internal piles for 27 years. I will not attempt to detail the agony I suffered, being too happy to say I believe I am cured, after two years of evidence.

"What will cure one man will sometimes not cure another; whether it was the Pyramid Pile Cure that cured me, I cannot say; but I have been free from piles for two years after using your treatment. I leave sufferers to draw their own conclusions.

"I will answer any communication that a sufferer may ask, and will refer to any business house, bank or manufacturer of Canton, O., concerning my identity, among whom I have lived for 48 years."

Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists for 50 cents a package, or will be mailed to any address by Pyramid Drug Company, Marshall, Mich., upon receipt of price.

Drop this firm a card, asking for their little book describing the cause and cure of piles.

Are you in need of help?

GAZETTE WANT COLUMNS

secure good, reliable help quickly.

TRY THEM!

1c a word, each insertion, payable in advance.

THE RATE FOR Found, Personal and All Classified Advertisements in **THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE** IS ONE CENT A WORD when paid for in advance.

For the convenience of advertisers The Pittsburgh Gazette has established the following branch offices, where classified advertisements may be left at regular rates, 1c a word, each insertion, cash in advance. Advertisements left at any branch office will be telephoned to the main office, thus insuring prompt publication.

PITTSBURGH.

BRUSHTON AVE., 318—F. S. Weisser & Co.
BUTLER ST., 3400—David Lewis.
BUTLER ST., 3521—H. C. Knapp.
BUTLER ST., COR. 43D—R. D. Totten.
BUTLER ST., COR. 44TH—A. W. Cover.
BUTLER ST., 5202—Henry A. Spilker.
CARVER ST., COR. PARK AVE.—R. B. McKelvey.
CENTER AVE., 1101—T. F. Moore.
CENTER AVE., 2101—C. F. Nourse.
CENTER AVE., COR. KIRKPATRICK ST.—The Bell Pharmacy.
CENTER AVE., COR. NEVILLE ST.—Shadyside Grocery Company.
COLLINS AVE., 113—William Lindeman.
CONGRESS ST., COR. WYLIE AVE.—C. F. McMurray.
DALLAS AVE., COR. KELLY ST.—McCabe's.
FIFTH AVE., 1221—Robin Drug Company.
FIFTH AVE., 1401, COR. STEVENSON—Chas. L. Young.
FIFTH AVE., 1734—Harper & Wynne.
FIFTH AVE., 2220—McKee & Deflin.
FIFTH AVE., 3614—Thrig's Pharmacy.
FIFTH AVE., 3705—Central Pharmacy.
FIFTH AVE., 1430—Thumm Bros., Stationers.
FORBES ST., 2705—John M. Hohman.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. Main Office. 347-349 Fifth Ave.

WANTED.

Agents.

AGENTS—Our salesmen make $10 daily. Crayon portraits 45c. Family records 5c. Pictures and frames wholesale. Catalogue free. Frank W. Williams & Co., Dept. S., Chicago.

AGENTS—Men to tack signs, distribute circulars, etc.; we secure distribution for every section in the country; good pay. Horn Association, 1193 Broadway, N. Y.

AGENTS—Either sex; everywhere; send for free catalogue and circulars of fast selling goods. Frankford Nov. Co., 4229 Salem st., Philadelphia, Pa., Station F.

PORTRAITS TO AGENTS—We guarantee the best work at very lowest prices in all styles; samples credited. J. S. Wittrup, 736 N. California ave., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—Send 25c for our book mail order business, tells how to start a mail order business on a small capital. Southern Novelty Co., Harriman, Tenn.

AGENTS wanted in every town to handle our goods; fast sellers; write for catalogue. Jackson's Agents Supply Co., Armour Station, Kansas City, Kan.

AGENTS—Embroidery silk for fancy work; 15 skeins; assorted colors; best silks; 12c. Evans & Dryden, 207 Burlington Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS—Why not try sign painting? No experience required; no fraud; samples, instructions, etc., 10 cents. City Sign Co., Springfield, O.

LADIES—Copy letters at home; $12 thousand; send stamped envelope for application. Dept. M, Crystal Novelty Co., 3812 Indiana ave., Chicago.

BIG MONEY in Mail-Order business. Conducted by anyone, anywhere. Complete plan for stamp. Central Supply Co., Kansas City, Mo.

AGENTS—Winter is coming; handle the Excel burglar alarm; fast seller; big money; everybody buys them. Excel Mfg. Co., Wyndmoore, Pa.

AGENTS—Mystic oracle, fortune teller, dream book; foretells future events; 10c. J. L. Seaberg, 685 Orchard st., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS with Hayes' metallic rubber tires for rocking chairs make $100 per month. J. C. Hayes, 416 East Locust st., Des Moines, Ia.

AGENTS—100 money-making secrets; every one a winner; 64 pages; price 10c. General Supply Co., Box 51, Northampton, Mass.

AGENTS—Experienced salesman for road; permanent; give age and full information. Vick's Food Co., Rochester, N. Y.

$2 PER 100 for canceled postage stamps; complete price list and Eureka Money Manual, 10c. Geo. A. Toolan Co., Lansing, Mich.

AGENTS—Lady agents; best skirt supporter for appearance and health. C. Skirt Supporter Co., Sherman, Tex.

FREE—A beautiful 14 k. gold plate fountain pen free. Send 2c postage. Thomas, 44 East Tenth st., New York.

AGENTS—Bachelor's barometer foretells the weather; sports want it; mailed 25c. Seebach, Peru, Ill.

CIRCULAR distributers wanted; cash paid; send stamp. American Distributer, Kansas City, Mo.

AGENTS—Street men. Send 25c cash for $1 worth of goods. Father & Son, Box 32, Elizabeth, Pa.

AGENTS—For a new needle case, containing 25 cents' worth of best quality gold eyed needles that retail for 12 cents and sells on sight to nearly everybody; also a large line of the best selling Christmas goods ever furnished agents; all goods displayed in the most elegantly illustrated catalogue ever prepared for the convenience of agents; fine jewelry premiums presented to customers with every article sold, which helps immensely in making sales; agents make large commission on all goods sold and in addition to commission on the goods we shall, this year, present every successful agent with a magnificent Christmas present; the object of making the Christmas presents is to get as many good agents into the field as possible during the holidays while the conditions are the most favorable for making money, believing that all will be so well satisfied with results that they will continue to work for us for a long time to come; this is by far the best Christmas proposition being offered this year; our goods are the most salable; the premiums we offer to customers with the goods are the most liberal; our catalogue the finest illustrated; the Christmas presents we shall make to agents are the finest ever made by any firm under so favorable circumstances; if you care to canvass at all and wish to make as much as possible out of the holiday trade you can't afford to neglect this opportunity; it is the finest Christmas proposition being made this year by any firm; this we know to be absolutely certain; to all who send us their address before December 1 we will send three fine samples, elegant catalogue, our Christmas present proposition and everything necessary to canvass with for 10 cents, silver or stamps, for postage on samples. Enterprise Supply Co., Dept. 11 A, Augusta, Maine.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY
First class man can arrange to represent company having the best selling real estate proposition on the market, in any part of the country; agents will be assisted with a new and sensational advertising scheme, backed up by unique methods of laying the peculiar advantages of these lots before investors on the installment plan; the real estate season is just opening; any capable, energetic man with brains who takes advantage of this opportunity should be earning $100 to $200 a week three months hence; what others are doing you can do. Address ROOM 1,106, 277 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS—Lady agents wanted in every city and town to advertise and sell our 20-lb. boxes hams and bacon to families. We ship the finest sugar-cured meats produced direct from our packing house to consumer and everybody buys with our plan. By advertising this brand among your friends you can get a 20-lb. box expressed free. Write today. Address A. R. Meat Department, 113 E. Front st., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—The greatest seller and money-maker for agents ever invented by the mind of man; a household necessity that sells in the same territory over and over again; costs 7 cents; sells for 25. $9,000 sold in Minneapolis; sample outfit, 10c. Domestic Mfg. Co., (Inventor, J. Drew), Minneapolis, Minn.

AGENTS—Calender salesmen who have had experience; to such we will make most liberal proposition to introduce and sell the handsomest line of calenders for 1904 ever offered to the public. Write promptly with reference. The Kemper Thomas Company, Cincinnati, O.

SALESMAN—An experienced salesman to carry complete line of glove samples from factory to retail trade in Pennsylvania; no one without established trade in the territory need apply. Address, with references and full information, Mason Campbell Co., Johnstown, N. Y.

AGENTS—Drop useless articles that nobody buys and take hold of our self-threading needle thimbles; quick seller and large profits; sample mailed on receipt of 25c silver. Dept. C., Excelsior Specialty & Novelty Co., Weehawken P. O., N. J.

AGENTS—Salesmen wanted at once; one or two live, energetic salesmen for Pennsylvania territory; good standard, responsible concern; splendid opportunity for high-class men; references. Sales Dept., 21 W. Atwater, Detroit, Mich.

AGENTS—Why God does not kill the devil. A reply to infidelity. Send 10c and the names of ten of your acquaintances and we will send you the above book. Jackson's Agents' Supply Co., Armour station, Kansas City, Kan.

AGENTS—Pure food products, dainty, nutritious, in constant demand, unique, attractive, biggest winner out. 100 per cent profit, 10c prepaid. Agents wanted. Redbekman Supply Co., Everett station, Boston, Mass.

AGENTS—At least one of our new household novelties is needed in every kitchen; simply show it to a woman and she buys; large profits; sample and terms, 10 cents. W. Weber, box 560, Trenton, N. J.

AGENTS wanted everywhere; writing; copying home evenings; steady work; no mailing or canvassing; good pay; for particulars send addressed envelope, Manager Dept. S 90, Box 1362, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS wanted to sell unique novelty; sells wherever shown; amusing and interesting to every body; send 10c for sample and terms. D. J. Dix, Dept B, 1366 Forty-fifth st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LADIES wishing genuine home work; no investment for materials; no canvassing; reliable; permanent. Send stamp for particulars. Address Geo. Ruthven, General Delivery, Pittsburgh.

AGENTS—Earn $8 a week; men and women; copy letters home evenings; steady work; particulars free to all; send addressed envelope. Union Supply Co., Dept. 43, 33 Union Square, N. Y.

AGENTS—$20 weekly easily earned (position permanent), distributing circulars, samples, tacking signs; send 4c for particulars. Commercial Advertising Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

Male Help.

AMERICAN Help Wanted—10 salesmen, 15 warehousemen, 3 drivers, shippers, machinists, laborers, men for foundry, factory, mill and stores. EMPIRE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 425 Diamond st.

AN energetic young man, experienced in men's hats and caps; permanent position. Danziger's, 6567 Frankstown ave.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, clerks, city and traveling salesmen, shipper, collectors, hotel checker, draughtsmen, engineers, firemen, machinists, blacksmiths, carpenters, helpers, riveters, stablemen, drivers, coachmen, teamsters, porters, warehousemen, packers, cooks, waiters, omnibuses, factory, farm and dairy hands furnished free to employers; men seeking employment call or write for information; 30 years in the business and established trade, with thousands of the largest firms, railroad offices, banks and others enables us to secure 25 to 60 orders daily; positions guaranteed. STAR BUREAU, THE KING OF THEM ALL, 120 SIXTH STREET, Opposite Alvin Theater.

BOOKKEEPERS—First-class bookkeeper; also an assistant; good salary; male or female. Banner Agency, 17 East Robinson st., Allegheny.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man experienced in stock exchange business. Address B 27, The Gazette.

BOY—Bright, to learn tinsmith trade; 16 to 18 years of age. 1222 Wylie ave.

CARPENTER for rough work; good wages and steady job. Apply on work. Dravo Contracting Co., Brunots Island, city.

CARPET CUTTER and layer; permanent position for experienced man. Apply Half Bros., Homestead.

COAL MINERS—Twenty married and 15 single, to go west; free fare; steady work; also 100 laborers. Keystone Bureau, 1122 Penn ave.

COLLECTORS, shippers, bill, grocery, dry-goods and hardware clerks, 3 A1 bookkeepers, city and traveling salesmen. Star, 120 Sixth st.

FINISHER—First-class finisher; must understand cabinet work; steady position and good salary. Apply at B. White, 208-210 Ohio st., Allegheny.

EXPERIENCED soda clerk, 243 5th ave.

FIVE experienced tobacco strippers at once. Apply 4604 Butler st. A. Dienert.

GARDENER for family place. Address X 76, The Gazette.

GROCERY CLERK—Must have experience in selling to families. Call at 920 Chestnut st., Allegheny.

LABORERS on concrete and excavation, 17½c to 20c per hour; steady work. Apply on work. Dravo Contracting Co., Brunots Island, city.

MANAGER—Experienced, for harness department in a large store; none but capable men, with best of references, need apply; liberal salary to the right man. Address K 80, The Gazette.

MAN—Wanted, a young man with some experience in the grocery business, to take ½ interest in a well-established business; $1,500 capital required. H. W., 274 Frankstown ave.

MAN—Experienced man in the sale of stock; gilt-edge proposition. U. S. Coffee Co., Leggard, 506 Fourth ave.

MEN seeking employment will do well to call at the State Employment Bureau. We place from 20 to 45 men daily. Courteous treatment extended to all, and good positions guaranteed. Call or write State Employment Bureau, Room 203, 345 Liberty ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. Phones—Bell 2304 Court. P. & A. 1486 Main.

MOLER'S BARBER SCHOOL, NEW YORK CITY—More students wanted; eight weeks completes; wages Saturdays; $10 to $15 weekly guaranteed graduates; can earn free scholarship, board and transportation before entering; special inducements now. Write for catalogue.

PORT[illegible]—White, at Home hotel, Duquesne way, [illegible]urgh.

PRIN[illegible]—Immediately, two all-round printers, [illegible] making up forms and setting adv[illegible] wages $15.00 per week. Address [illegible] Gazette.

WANTED.

Male Help.

RIVETMAKER—First-class. Apply 3200 Penn ave., city.

SALESMEN WANTED—To call on doctors only on behalf of the leading firm in the business; established trade; position permanent. State experience. Address P. O. Box 858, Philadelphia.

SALESMAN—Experienced candy salesman for wholesale house; good territory and established trade. Address H 79, The Gazette.

SALESMEN for neutritra (breakfast food). Call general sales agent on Sunday. 115 First st., Aspinwall, Pa.

SKATE BOYS—10 skate boys; apply Duquesne garden. Monday morning.

SOLICITORS to work city on high-class proposition; big money to right men; only men of intelligence and neat appearance need apply. 805 Publication building.

TEN instructors to teach skating. Apply Duquesne Garden, Monday morning.

TWENTY-FIVE plumbers, 10 gasfitters, 5 blacksmiths, lathe hands, vise hands, riggers, 8 heaters, fittersup, buckersup, molders, machinists, polishers, drillpress, steam drill, electric crane operators, gas engine engineer, millmen, painters, carpenters, painters, farm and dairy hands, drivers, warehouse, factory and millmen; young men for factories and warehouses, butchers, bakers' helpers, candymakers, laborers, foreman; other help of all kinds wanted. RELIABLE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 503 Wylie ave., Yoder building.

TWO city salesmen, to represent large New York house in Pittsburgh; experience not necessary, but must be educated and of good address. Our men average $25 each week. R 35, The Gazette.

WAITERS—At Davenport's restaurant, Wilmerding.

WANTED—Young man with knowledge of printing business to take charge of job office in thriving town 35 miles from Pittsburgh; as salary, will give one-half profits derived from business; an apprentice preferred, one that is ambitious and desires to better his conditions; must be sober and reliable; state age. For information address T 78, The Gazette.

WANTED—Electricians and cranemen who have had experience in steel works; state experience in detail. Address the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co., Pueblo, Col.

WANTED—One experienced umbrella salesman; must have best of references; good salary to right man. Apply at supt's office, Kaufmann's.

WANTED—Planing mill man, one that can run band, resaw and planer. Apply at once to Willey Bros., 507 Lacock st., West, Allegheny.

WE will pay good salary and commission for typewriter salesmen for city trade. Jewett Typewriter Co., Park building.

YOUNG MEN, everywhere, copy letters home evenings; $7.00 week; send addressed envelope for particulars. Filbert Dept. S. 90, box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

YOUNG MAN wanted to make $100 before Christmas; outfit free; send reference. Young Men's Home Journal, 24 West 22d st., New York.

Female Help.

COOK and chambermaid in family of four; best of wages to competent help. Apply 403 Rebecca st., E. E.

EASY Christmas money. New plan, writing only. Takes scarcely any of your time. Postal will bring full details. M. D. D. Co., 2 Park square, Boston, Mass.

EXPERIENCED white girl for general housework; also girl for nurse maid; good wages, in Sewickley valley. Apply in person to F. W. Gillett, Room 310, 337 Fifth ave.

EXPERIENCED millinery trimmers. Apply Monday morning. Meyer Jonasson & Co.

EXPERIENCED waist, sleeve and lining makers, at 202 Dinwiddie st.

GIRLS—100, for housework, chambermaids, dishwashers, nurses, pantry girls, cooks, housekeeper for widow. Girls, if you want work in Pittsburg, write Reliable Employment Bureau, 503 Wylie ave., Yoder building.

GIRL for cooking and downstairs work. Two girls employed. Two in family. Protestant preferred. Reference required. Apply 5801 Stanton ave., E. E.

GIRL—Any poor girl in need of a friend, home or advice, invited to call or write the matron of the Salvation Army Home, 705 Grandview ave., Pittsburgh.

GIRL—General servant; upstairs girl kept; Canadian preferred. 1004 Ridge ave., Allegheny.

GIRL for general housework. Apply 1128 North St. Clair st., near Bryant.

GIRL to do plain cooking and some housework. Apply 436 Morewood ave.

LADIES, writing at home evenings; $7.00 per week; particulars free to all; send addressed envelope. Filbert Dept., S. 90, box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

PLAIN sewing at home, $9.00 per week; materials sent everywhere free; steady work; send addressed envelope for particulars. Du Pont Dept., S. 90, lock box 1382, Philadelphia, Pa.

SOLICITORS—Lady solicitors, capable of interviewing business men, $12 per week. Address O 79, The Gazette.

TRIMMER—Millinery trimmer; steady position at The Fair, 624 Braddock ave., Braddock, Pa.

WANTED—One experienced umbrella saleslady; must have best of references; good salary to right party. Apply at supt's office, Kaufmann's.

YOUNG LADY not less than 22 years of age, as office assistant; must be a good writer and accurate in figures. Call on or address A. J. Howe, 540 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

Male and Female Help.

MAN AND WIFE—For private place; man must be practical gardener and understand horses. Reliable Employment Bureau, 503 Wylie ave., Yoder building.

MALE and female help supplied. WALKER, 610 Duquesne way. Tel. 330.

Situations—Male.

EMPLOYMENT by a good business man, whose fault is that he drinks. Address H 80, The Gazette.

Situations—Female.

SITUATION for Swedish girl; 5 years; references. Matrons' Domestic Bureau, 440 Penn ave.

STENOGRAPHER—We secure positions. Consolidated Typewriter Exchange. 339 Fifth ave.

Situations—Male and Female.

PHILADELPHIA Employment Agency, 5627 Penn ave., want places for 15 first class cooks, 26 butlers, 50 general housework girls. Bell 'phone 2011 R-2 East. John T. Taylor.

Pupils.

DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL for young and middle-aged men and women. Modernized Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Grammar, Spelling. Actual Business College, 310 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh. Big Five and Ten Cent Store Building. Positions positively secured. Established 1880.

WE teach dressmaking, draughting of patterns and ladies tailoring. Positions obtained when competent. Taylor Cutting School, 442 Penn, entrance Fifth st.

RENO SHORTHAND AND PENMANSHIP School, 432 Wood street, prepares pupils for high salaried shorthand positions. Ask for catalogue.

LANGUAGES—A teacher of six year's experience in best preparatory schools, will coach backward pupils. Address R 78, The Gazette.

LADIES' tailoring, cutting, fitting and sewing taught; McCormac, 414 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh, and 12 Federal st., Allegheny.

MISS NUNEZ, Spanish, French teacher; also translator of Portuguese. 216 Sixth st., Pittsburgh, third floor.

EVENING CLASSES in French, German, Spanish. BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES.

Rooms.

WANTED—By young man, a pleasant furnished room, preferably with alcove, in Wilkinsburg; convenient to station. Address Q 80, The Gazette.

WANTED—By young married couple, two unfurnished rooms, second floor; Belmar Plan, E. E., couple intend to board. Address T. K., The Gazette.

Real Estate.

MANUFACTURING SITE.
Wanted—10 or 15 acres, suitable for large manufacturing plant, within 20 miles of Pittsburgh; prefer railroad and river frontage; state what you have to offer, with lowest cash price.
"MANUFACTURER," P. O. Box 698, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Partner.

PARTNER—In an established office business that has earned $475 per month since January 1 and is increasing; a rare chance for the right man with $750. Address R 39, The Gazette.

PARTNER with $300 for half interest, to take charge of office; a money maker. Call afternoons. Room 628 Park building.

Financial.

TO brokers and promoters throughout the United States—Our agency is open for the handling of stocks of any legitimate character upon a commission basis; correspondence solicited. Alden's Agency (established 1898), brokerage department, 18 Wiggins block, S. E. corner Fifth and Vine, Cincinnati, O.

Business Opportunities.

WANTED—To purchase, a furniture and undertaking business. Leo. J. Collier, Care Robt. Allen, Jr., Uniontown, Pa.

WANTED—To buy a small store not over $600. Address R 40, The Gazette.

Board and Room.

WANTED—A family of three adults want two or three rooms with board in a refined family in Allegheny or Bellevue. Will pay highest rates for good accommodations. Address Z 76, The Gazette.

Furnished Houses.

WANTED—Furnished flat or small modern house in good neighborhood, by small family. 430 Frick bldg.

WANTED.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Inventors, patentees and mechanics, and every one interested in patents and inventions, to send for our Inventors' Guide. This 60-page book sent FREE; contains full information about patents; how to obtain a patent; what to invent for profit and how to sell a patent. This elegantly printed book sent FREE to any address.
O'MEARA & BROCK, PATENT ATTORNEYS, 620 Eleventh st., N. W., Washington, D. C.

SHADE TREES.
WANTED—Shade trees; trees from 6 to 12 inches in diameter; no catalpa or poplars wanted; state kind, size and location of trees. Address G 79, The Gazette.

WANTED—Old pictures of George Washington; also American historical pictures; highest prices paid. Send name of engraver and publisher appearing on picture to United Publishing House, P. O. Box 751, New York.

EVERYBODY to buy one of our new upright pianos; $125.00, $135.00, $165.00. See add. under Musical Instruments. Bristol's, 6119 Penn ave., E. E.

WANTED—A Smith, Remington or Jewett typewriter, cheap for cash. Box 1486, city.

I WANT to buy a diamond; must be a bargain. Address N 79, The Gazette.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

625 DUFF ST., NEAR WEBSTER AVE.
Flats of 5 rooms and bath; gas range, instantaneous heater and all conveniences; rent $20.00.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth Avenue.

FOR RENT—Grandview ave., cor. Republic st., Mt. Washington; 2-story and attic frame; 12 rooms and bath; all conveniences; $35.00.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth Avenue.

FOR RENT—4000 Penn ave., cor. Fortieth st., 2-story and mansard brick; 12 rooms and bath; all conveniences. For further information see
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth Avenue.

FOR RENT. HILLTOP, NEAR M'KINLEY PARK.
New frame house of 6 rooms, with bath and water closet, gas, chandeliers, hall, open stairway, china closets, house papered and grained; will sell on terms of first month's rent down, balance $16 a month.
S. G. ROESSLE, Rooms 826 and 827 Park Building.

FOR RENT—5 rooms, second floor, 1617 Fifth ave., $20.00. H. W. KLEIN, 601 Keystone Bldg.

East End Residences.

$30 per month, Shadyside, E. E., 8-room brick house, bath, laundry, heater, etc.; possession December 1. Inquire on premises, 418 Noble st., near Claybourne st.

SEND for complete list of East End houses. J. W. SHERRER, 107 Sheridan ave., E. E.

Rooms.

COAL and Swissvale ave., Edgewood; fine furnished rooms, good board, with home comfort, near Wilkinsburg and East Pittsburgh; electric cars and P. R. R. station.

FOR RENT—Very desirable furnished front room, second floor, both gases and use of bathroom; references exchanged. Apply 645 Maryland ave., East End.

FOR RENT—Four nice large rooms with all conveniences, $12, and five rooms with bath, East End, $15. See quick, Jacob Shapira, 43 Chatham st.

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished rooms, singly or en suite, with private family; most desirable portion of East End. Address J 30, The Gazette.

CRAFTON—Nicely furnished room with all conveniences. Inquire corner Noble avenue and Sidney street, two squares east of Crafton ave.

FOR RENT—Well furnished, quiet room, Oakland; conveniences and privileges. Permanent gentleman only. Address W 78, The Gazette.

FURNISHED room, with privilege of bath; rent reasonable; gentleman only. 332 North ave., East, Allegheny.

FOR RENT—Large furnished front room, facing East Park, 709 Union ave., Allegheny; gentlemen only.

937 ST. JAMES ST., near Fifth ave., Shadyside, large, nicely furnished front room; all conveniences.

FOR RENT—One or two furnished rooms, suitable for married couple, 1319 Swissvale ave., Wilkinsburg.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room on second floor with conveniences. 347 Atwood st.

FURNISHED front room; all modern conveniences. Call or address 615 Center st., Avalon.

FUNISHED ROOMS—Men only; use of bath and sitting room. Call at 4619 Forbes ave.

LOVELY furnished room, second floor; gases, bath. 18 West Stockton ave., Allegheny.

S. HIGHLAND AVE., 411—Nicely furnished alcove and smaller room, all conveniences.

FOR RENT—A large well furnished front room. 315 South Highland ave., E. E.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms; private family. 2235 Gladstone st., Allegheny.

ZARA ST., 225, Knoxville, nicely furnished room with board. All conveniences.

STOCKTON and Sherman aves., Allegheny; large and small rooms, furnished.

FURNISHED rooms, facing park; low rent. 119 Church ave., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms and good board. 1223 Arch st., Allegheny.

SOUTH HIGHLAND AVE., 315—Large, well furnished front room.

FURNISHED front room for rent. Inquire 5616 Broad st., East End.

FOR RENT—One furnished room. 1108 Center st., Wilkinsburg.

Room and Board.

"THE SWEARINGEN," Craft ave., below Forbes; charming location; 10 minutes' ride to central part city; first-class table board for transient or regular people.

WANTED—In private boarding house, roomers and boarders. 1217 Sheffield st., Allegheny.

ALDER ST., 5973, E. E.—Rooms and boarding.

Flats.

3 and 4 rooms, bath, steam heat, electric light, janitor service, etc.; on car lines in Wilkinsburg.
OLVER C. HURST, 801 Wood st., Wilkinsburg.

FOR RENT—Five-room flat in Ruth apartments; bath, hot water and every convenience; $26. Inquire Janitor, 3822 Liberty ave.

Apartments.

FOR RENT—A five-roomed flat in Ruth Apartments; bath, hot water and every convenience; $26. Inquire janitor, 3822 Liberty ave.

Business Properties.

FOR RENT— ON THIRD AVENUE.
Store room, 20x87, 3 stories high; good location; short or long lease, to suit. Rent low. Inquire at once,
W. J. TENER & CO., 318 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
Large building, about 5,000 feet floor space, suitable for warehouse or light manufactory; a short distance from center of city. Rent very reasonable.
W. H. HESSELBARTH, 216 S. Main St., West End.

FOR RENT. FIFTH AVE. BUSINESS HOUSE.
A five-story building on Fifth ave., between Wood and Market sts., is for rent from April 1, 1903. Inquire of ROBERT T. REINEMAN, 433 Fifth ave.

THREE large storerooms in good location, in Wilkinsburg, suitable for retail business of any kind; steam heat; large cellars.
OLVER C. HURST, 801 Wood st., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

FOR RENT—Store room, corner Frankstown and Oakland st.; fine location for grocery store. See DAVIES & COMPANY, Wood and Penn, Wilkinsburg.

FOR RENT—Store room, 20x48, suitable for drug store, hardware or varieties. L. Hicks, 900 Wood st., Wilkinsburg.

FOR RENT—Stable, located in rear 951 Penn ave. Apply to Pickerings.

FOR RENT—Stable. Call at 4619 Forbes ave.

Offices.

To Let — Good sized office in Chronicle Telegraph Building, 347 and 349 5th Ave.

FOR RENT—Office in Allegheny, centrally located. JESSE K. SERIGHT, 401 Federal st.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE.
Near Idlewood station and street car line; frame house of 16 rooms, good cellar, large lot; will sell on a small payment down, balance same as rent.
S. G. ROESSLE, 826 and 827 Park Building.

$7,500.

An Up-to-Date Home

In Shadyside on Easy Terms.
ATLANTIC AVE., near Millvale.
Ten rooms, Rec. hall, bath, furnace, Inst. water heater, laundry, etc., hardwood floors and finished. 1 sq. to 5 street car lines, 5 minutes to Shadyside R. R. Sta. See it today. Any car going out to Centre and Millvale. Agents on premises today at 3 P. M.
PRUDENTIAL TRUST CO. Ex. Agent, Penn and Centre Aves., E. E.

FOR SALE—KNOXVILLE.
$5,500—A desirable home on Knox ave., 6 rooms and attic, hall, china closet, cabinet mantels, bath room, porches, papered, furnace, laundry, instantaneous water heater; lot 25x100 feet to alley.
$1,350—Frame house, 4 rooms, gas, city water; lot, 28x78 feet.
$2,800—Frame house, 4 rooms, hall, gas, city water, porch; lot 25x140 feet. Terms to suit.
BLACK & BAIRD, 419 Fourth ave., Opposite Postoffice.

FOR RENT.
New frame house, 5 rooms, bath, finished attic, slate roof, porch, stone foundations, cabinet mantels, tile hearths, large pantry; one of the best artesian wells in the state; will rent until April 1 at $20 per month; tenant can have privilege of buying and all money paid as rent will be placed to their credit on same.
Ten lots 25x100 ft.; will sell for small payment down, or will build to suit purchaser. You deal direct with the owner. This property is only 22 minutes from Fifth ave. and Market st.
Address J. W. KELLY, 826-827 Park Bldg.

MAPLE AVE., near Linden; 9 rooms, bath; 45x115; furnace, laundry, etc.; only $4,750.

LINCOLN AVE., BELLEVUE—Brick, 13 rooms, bath, large lot, beautiful lawn, etc.; $10,000.

CALIFORNIA AVE., near Davis; fine brick; 10 rooms, bath, large lot; only $8,000.

DICKSON AVE., BEN AVON—Frame; fine condition; 7 rooms, bath; 50x150; only $3,800. See us for other bargains.
H. C. MENDEL & CO., 407 Ohio st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—$1,900—$200 cash, $25 per mo.; neat 5 room frame, attic, bath, hall and porches; lot 26x65 ft., Mohler st., near Frankstown ave.
$3,000—Wilkinsburg; 6 room frame house and lot, 131x100 ft.; $600 cash; $20 per month.
$6,000—South ave., Wilkinsburg; modern frame house, 12 rooms, reception hall, bath, furnace and all improvements; lot 40x100 ft.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave. Or Corner Frankstown and Wood st.

BARNES & CO., 436 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. $1,600—Lot 50x125. Public road, near station, 6 room house, every convenience, $300 cash; immediate possession. $2,000—Six roomed house, new, every convenience, near station, 1 acre ground, public road, $500 cash, immediate possession. $1,600—House and lot on Dick st., city; rents $12 a month, $15 from April 1st, 1903; $600 cash, would trade for a $250 lot as part payment. $1,500—Three lots, 6 roomed house, near depot, West Penn R. R., $300 cash; good outbuildings, good well; immediate possession.

Swissvale, on Denniston ave., No. 259, new brick house, with bath, five fire grates; $300 cash, balance at $27 per month; this house is being sold at a very low price, as owner is moving away to his work; see sign on house.

FOR SALE—5 houses in the 16th ward, on a paved street; rented at $900.00 per year; lot 109 feet by 150 feet, to street in rear; this property owned by an estate and have special price for immediate sale. See COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO., 327 Fourth ave.

$3,500. FOR SALE. $3,500.
HAZELWOOD DWELLINGS.
New, five rooms and attic, bath, cemented cellar, gas, etc.; nice lot; near Second ave.; only $200 cash, balance as rent. Also new houses built on payment of $300, balance as rent.
H. O. HORNBERGER, 4737 Second ave., Hazelwood.

FOR SALE. HILLTOP.
New frame houses of 6 rooms, with bath, gas and water, chandeliers, china closets; near McKinley park, 3 squares from car line; 5c fare; small payment down, balance to suit.
S. G. ROESSLE, Rooms 826 and 827 Park Building.

FOR SALE IN OAKMONT.
Six-room frame, with water, gas and electric light; corner lot, 100x150; sewer connected; good location and choice surroundings; $5,000; easy terms.
Six-room frame, with water and gas; lot 48x125, one block from Oakmont station; $2,600; easy terms.
JAS. MARSHALL, 146 S. Highland ave., E. E.

FOR SALE—AVALON.
$4,200—Modern frame of 7 rooms; finished attic, bath, reception hall, laundry, both gases, electric lights, front and back porches; fine level lot; near street or steam cars; easy terms.
E. A. HESS & CO., 405 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE. HILLTOP BARGAINS.
Near car lines; new frame houses of 6 rooms, with modern improvements; will sell on small payment down, balance to suit.
S. G. ROESSLE, Rooms 826 and 827 Park Building.

FOR SALE—Two 6-room houses, with all latest improvements; lots 24½x75 each; on Hill ave.; $2,300 each.
Two 7-room houses, finished attic, with all the latest improvements; lot 30x165; $2,700 each, on easy payments; Wilkinsburg.
See JOHN WESLEY, 216 Frankstown ave., E. E.

FOR SALE.
Avalon—10 rooms, bath, laundry, hardwood mantels, combination chandeliers, nice stable or shop on rear of lot, large lot 40x100 ft., half square from car line, for $4,600, on terms to suit.
P. & A. 215 N. — S. H. PARKER, 401 Federal st. — Bell, 1046-4.

AT A SACRIFICE.
$7,500.00—BEN VENUE AVE.
Frame house, 9 rooms, bath, reception hall, laundry, furnace, cemented cellar, instantaneous hot water heater; lot 127 ft. by 80 ft. to an alley.
COLL & TOTTON, 6218 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—$1,850—Singer st., near Frankstown ave., new frame house of 4 rooms, stone foundation, porches, inside w. c.; street sewered; easy terms if desired.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE & TRUST COMPANY, 327 and 329 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—We have a fine selection of houses; situate in Bellevue and Avalon; ranging in price from $3,000 to $5,000; these properties are new and have all modern improvements.
L. A. CLARK & CO., 409 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$3,650; $300 cash; $25 per month; new modern buff brick, 7 rooms; large attic, complete bath, hall, both gases, sliding doors, pantry, laundry, cemented cellar, porches, range; will be papered to suit buyer. Inquire corner Lincoln and Travella aves., E. E., or D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—$3,500—No. 319 Cedar st.; lot 20x122 feet, with frame dwelling of 5 rooms and hall; also frame dwelling of 3 rooms in rear; terms to suit. See THOS. M'CAFFREY, 3509 Butler st.

FOR SALE—$2,350— 3418 Rutherford st., Thirteenth ward. Lot 22x100 ft., with frame dwelling of 8 rooms; terms very easy; less for cash. THOS. M'CAFFREY, 3509 Butler st.

FOR SALE—No. 17 Beaver st., Sewickley, an 8-room brick house, with modern conveniences; lot 85x225 ft.
GEO. P. CHRISTY, Fifth and Wylie aves., Yoder building, Pittsburgh.

WORKINGMEN'S homes, 5 and 6 rooms, water, gas, mantels, nicely papered; $2,000; small payment down, balance monthly. Miller and Southern ave., South Side. Geo. C. Norris & Co., 430 Fourth ave.

SEND us your name and address; we will mail you free our semi-monthly list of properties for sale.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE—$1,800—No. 467 Taylor st., lot 18½@55 feet, with frame of 4 rooms and attic; terms to suit. See THOS. M'CAFFREY, 3509 Butler st.

FOR SALE—My house in Wilkinsburg. Is well built; good as new; paved street, good home for Westinghouse man. Write E 78, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—A four-roomed house near Spencer ave.; good stone cellar, slate roof; price, $1,600. C. F. WEBER, 1321½ Frankstown ave., E. E.

FOR SALE—Very desirable Bellevue home; latest improvements; select location; owner needs money. Address X 78, The Gazette.

JAMES H. THOMPSON, 441 FOURTH AVE. Houses Rented. Rents Collected.

East End Residences.

No. 202 Graham st., East End, 9 rooms, reception hall, 2 bath rooms, new and modern in every respect; terms $700 or more cash, balance monthly or quarterly.

No. 202 Graham st., East End, 9 rooms, reception hall, 2 bath rooms, new and modern in every respect; terms $700 or more cash, balance monthly or quarterly.

FOR SALE—Decided bargain; brick house of 8 rooms; situate on South Highland ave.; owner has left city and will sell at a sacrifice; it is a good property for investment and will bear investigation.
L. A. CLARK & CO., 409 Fourth ave.

Elegant center hall house, No. 330 South Negley ave.; a beautiful home; three bathrooms, hardwood paneling, etc.

FOR SALE—CHISLETT STREET.
115x122x100 feet, corner lot, having frontage on three streets; 10-room brick house in fair condition; this is without a doubt the cheapest place in city at $4,500.
Address "OWNER," care P. O. Box 698, Pittsburgh, Pa.

EAST END. FOR SALE—PACIFIC AVE.
Eleven-room frame; slate roof, front and back porches, white tile bathroom, hardwood finish, art glass windows; $8,000.
HARRY E. HOLMAN, 421 Wood st.

EAST END. FOR SALE—NORTH NEGLEY AVENUE.
Center hall colonial dwelling of 12 rooms, 3 baths; new, modern improvements; lot 50x150 ft.; price very reasonable to quick buyer.
JOHN E. KANE, 411 Keystone Building, Fourth Ave.

BARGAIN—SHADYSIDE.
New Center Hall Colonial Brick House 12 Rooms. All improvements. Hand Decorations. Hardwood Floors. Bargain to quick buyer. See owner, 501 Millvale avenue.

FOR SALE—Elegant stone mansion in Highland district; lot 85x130 feet; will exchange for country place on main line P. R. R. within 20 miles of city.
HALLER & DIBERT, 118 Sheridan st., E. E.

Allegheny Residences.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
S. M. KENNEDY & CO., 307 Federal st., Allegheny.
BARGAINS.

SECOND WARD—On paved st., 6-room frame, with finished attic and 4-room frame in rear; rents for $31; price $2,600.

PERRYSVILLE AVE. district—A nice 6-room frame on paved street; price $4,000.

NEAR THE CONSERVATORY AND PARKS—An 8-room brick, with bath, both gases, water filter, etc., and a 4-room brick in the rear; in good condition; rents for $544; price $6,000; $2,500 down and balance mortgage at 4½ per cent.

LACOCK ST.—Near Morgan; a nice 5-room brick; price $2,500.

BOYLE ST., NEAR THE PARK—Six-room brick; bath, both gases, etc.; price $4,500.

IRWIN AVE.—Five-room frame, with laundry, gas, hall; lot 25x165; price $1,850.

SHERMAN AVE.—Near the park; a nice 6-room frame, with bath, both gases, sliding doors; built only a few years; price $4,300.

BAYNE AVE., BELLEVUE—A 9-room frame; finished attic, bath, cemented cellar, gas, electric lights, sliding doors, large reception hall, pantry, etc.; built two years; lot 50x150; $1,000 down, balance can be arranged.

If you wish to dispose of your property quick give us a trial.
S. M. KENNEDY & CO., 307 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Rebecca st., eastern exposure, brick dwelling of 11 rooms, bath, laundry, furnace, etc.; immediate possession; have a very low price for this desirable property. See exclusive agent, COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO., 327 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
Second ward, Allegheny; 5 minutes from city hall; good brick house; 7 rooms and all improvements; only $3,800. See W. L. SCOTT & CO., 300 Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Positive bargain, $4,300, worth $4,850; elegant nine room house, 2014 Maple ave., near Perrysville and Linden aves., immediate possession, examine this afternoon. W. Bothwell, owner, Engineer's Office, Allegheny City.

Real Estate—Special.

PENN AVE. FRONTAGE.
An exceptionally cheap piece of Penn ave. frontage, near Produce Yards of A. V. R. R.; excellent location for commission merchants.

Euclid Avenue.
Frame house of 6 rooms, located on Euclid ave., between Stanton and Hays; good neighborhood and fine location; lot 22x125; this will be offered for the next few days for only $3,500. If you are interested, see

2205 Webster, Corner Kirkpatrick, 3-story brick, 8 rooms; all conveniences.
This is a bargain.
ALBERT B. DURELL, 1405 Arrott Bldg., 403 Wood st.

FOR SALE— STEAM LAUNDRY.
At Duquesne, up-to-date, with all equipments; small payment down; first-class opportunity for some experienced person in that business.
Brick and frame houses for sale in Allegheny.
For Sale—Fine house at Roup station, which is a bargain.
For full particulars of the above, call at office of the STANDARD REALTY CO., 427 Fourth ave.

A BARGAIN—COUNTRY HOME.
Very desirable place of 23 acres, pleasantly located in nice country town, 100 miles Pittsburgh; good 8-room house, newly painted; barn, etc.; splendid fruit and water; underlaid with coal; excellent graded school, churches, etc.; fine neighborhood. Will sacrifice to quick buyer. Price $2,500; very liberal terms.
A. C. M'COMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

AT OAKMONT.
New 9-room house, with bath and all conveniences, on large corner lot, one block from R. R. station, in Oakmont; cemented cellar, with laundry, inst. heater, w. c., etc.; everything complete; would rent to good tenant.
JAS. MARSHALL, 146 So. Highland ave., E. E.

FOR SALE—
Our specialties are in vacant and improved properties in Bellevue, Avalon and Ben Avon; if you intend buying for the spring now is the time to make your selection.
E. A. HESS & CO., 405 Federal st., Allegheny.

Poultry, Stock and Dairy Farms.
Also city property; live town, 50 miles from St. Louis; values advancing. Write at once. Cook, Daniels & Morris, Greenville, Ill.

FOR SALE—We have houses for sale ranging from $1,000 and upwards; in East End and Wilkinsburg.
HALLER & DIBERT, 118 Sheridan st., E. E.

PROVIDENT Home Co-Operative Co., will buy you a home, charges only $15.00 per year for each $1,000 borrowed. Call or write for particulars. A. Goeddel, 107 Frankstown ave.

FOR SALE—One of the finest and best new center hall brick house on Squirrel Hill at less than actual cost to quick buyer. It's a beauty. J. H. O'DONNELL, 433 Fourth ave.

BARGAINS for investors in Cleveland real estate; apartments, business and residence properties. Glanfield & Co., 129 Euclid ave., Cleveland, O.

FOR SALE—Elegant lot, Ingram Ridge; owner chose among best residences; has moved east; can be bought right. Address W 80, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.
Stone—25 acres building stone on railroad; only $1,500. S. A. GIBSON & CO., 401 Grant st.

LIFTING A BRIDGE MANY FEET WHILE THE TRAFFIC GOES ON

(Photographs by a Gazette Staff Artist.)

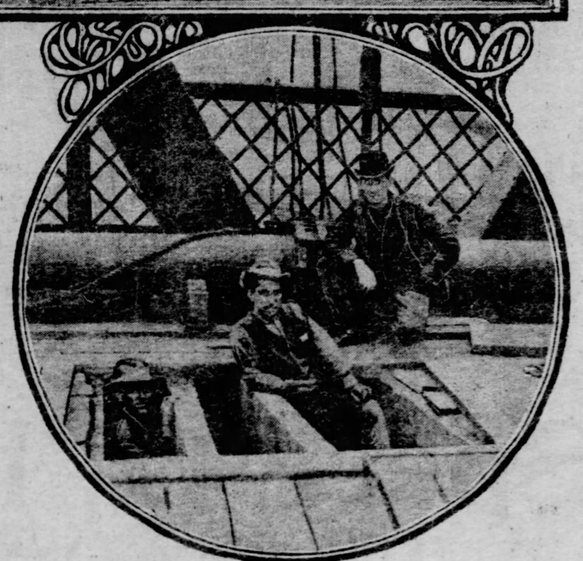
A DELICATE JOB.

Elevating the Old Thirtieth Street Bridge at Herrs Island to Let a Railroad Under.

Without the stoppage of traffic the old Thirtieth street bridge across the back channel of the Allegheny river from Herrs Island to Allegheny is being raised. The level of the bridge on Herrs Island is being raised 13 feet and at the Allegheny end 20 feet. As the bridge goes up the approaches are altered in such a way as to allow the continuance of the heavy travel over it.

The purpose of the work is to allow the new branch from the West Penn division of the Pennsylvania railroad to be built across to Herrs Island, the site of the great new stockyards. The level of the present bridge does not allow the railroad trains sufficient clearance.

There is no opposition to the work of elevation. The Pittsburgh Construction Company is in charge of the work.



Workmen Jacking the Bridge on the Center Pier.

UNION LEAGUE EVER UPHOLDS GOVERNMENT

Continued from First Page.

seathed through the fiery ordeal of the civil war were the traits upon which we had to rely in the less serious, but yet serious, dangers by which we were menaced in 1898, 1898 and 1900.

From the very beginning our people have markedly combined practical capacity for affairs with power of devotion to an ideal. The lack of either quality would have rendered the possession of the other of small value. Mere ability to achieve success in things concerning the body would not have atoned for the failure to live the life of high endeavor, and, on the other hand, without a foundation of those qualities which bring material prosperity there would be nothing on which the higher life could be built.

Combination of Qualities.

The men of the revolution would have failed if they had not possessed a like devotion to liberty and ability, once liberty had been achieved, to show common sense and self-restraint in its use. The men of the great civil war would have failed had they not possessed the business capacity which developed and organized their resources in addition to the stern resolution to expand these resources as freely as they expended their blood in furtherance of the great cause for which their hearts leaped. It is this combination of qualities that has made our people succeed. Other peoples have been as devoted to liberty and yet because of lack of hard-headed, common sense and ability to show restraint and subordinate individual passions for the general good, have failed so signally in the struggle of life as to become a by-word among the nations.

Yet other peoples, again, have possessed all possible thrift and business capacity, but have been trampled under foot or have played a sordid and ignoble part in the world, because their business capacity was unaccompanied by any of the lift toward nobler things which marks a great and generous nation. The stern but just rule of judgment for humanity is that each nation shall be known by its fruits, and if there are no fruits, if the nation has failed, it matters but little whether it has failed through meanness of soul or through lack of robustness of character. We must judge a nation by the net result of its life and activity. And so we must judge the policies of those who at any time control the destinies of a nation.

Simply Gives the Chance.

Therefore, I ask you tonight to look at the results of the policies championed by President McKinley on both the occasions when he appealed to the people for their suffrages, and to see how well that appeal has been justified by the event. Most certainly I do not claim all the good that has befallen us during the past six years as due solely to any human policy. No legislation, however wise, no administration, however efficient, can secure prosperity to a people, or greatness to a nation. All that can be done by the lawmaker and the administrator is to give the best chance possible for the people of the country themselves to show the stuff that is in them. No law can make a fool wise, a weakling strong, or a coward brave, but good laws and good administration of the laws can give to the strong, honest, brave men a chance to do well.

President McKinley was elected in 1896 on the specific pledge that he would keep the financial honor of the nation untarnished and would put our economic system on a stable basis, so that our people might be given a chance to secure the return of prosperity. Both pledges have been so well kept, as is but too often the case, men are beginning to forget how much the keeping of them has meant. When people have become very prosperous they tend to become sluggishly indifferent to the continuance of the policies that brought about their prosperity. At such times as these it is of course a mere law of nature that some men prosper more than others, and too often those who prosper less, in the jealousy of their more fortunate brethren, forget that all have prospered somewhat.

All Have Been Helped.

I ask you soberly to remember that the complaint made at the present day of our industrial or economic conditions never takes the form of stating that any of our people are less well off than they were seven or eight years back, before President McKinley came in and his policies had a chance to be applied; but the complaint is that some people have received more than their share of the good things of the world. There was no such complaint eight years ago, in the summer of 1894. Complaint was not then that any one had prospered too much; it was that no one had prospered enough. Let each one of us think of the affairs of his own household and his own business, let each of us compare his standing now with his standing eight years back, and then let him answer for himself whether it is not true that the policies for which William McKinley stood in 1896 have justified themselves thrice over by the results they have brought about.

In 1900 the issues were in part the same, but new ones had been added. Prosperity had returned; the gold standard was assured; our tariff was remodeled on the lines that have marked it at all periods when our well being was greatest. But as must often happen, the president elected on certain issues was obliged to face others entirely unforeseen. Rarely indeed have our greatest men made issues—they have shown their greatness by meeting them as they arose. President McKinley faced the problems of the Spanish war and those that followed it exactly as he had faced the problems of our economic and financial needs.

Big Case in Point.

As a sequel to the war with Spain we found ourselves in possession of the Philippines under circumstances which rendered it necessary to subdue a formidable insurrection which made it impossible for us with honor or with regard to the welfare of the islands to withdraw therefrom. The occasion was seized by the opponents of the president for trying to raise a new issue, on which they hoped they might be more successful than on the old. The clamor raised against him was joined in not only by many honest men who were led astray by a mistaken view of imperfect knowledge of the facts, but by all who feared effort, who shrunk from the rough work of endeavor.

The campaign of 1900 had to be fought largely upon the new issue thus raised. President McKinley met it squarely. Two years and eight months ago, before his second nomination, he spoke as follows:

"We believe that the century of free government which the American people have enjoyed has not rendered them irresolute and faithless, but has fitted them for the great task of lifting up and assisting to better conditions and larger liberty those distant peoples who through the issues of battle have become our wards. Let us fear not. There is no occasion for faint hearts, no excuse for regrets. Nations do not grow in strength, the cause of liberty and law is not advanced by the doing of easy things. The harder the task, the greater will be the result, the benefit and the honor. To doubt our power to accomplish it is to lose faith in the soundness and strength of our popular institutions.

Burden Must be Carried.

We have the new care and cannot shift it. And, breaking up the camp of ease and isolation, let us bravely and hopefully and soberly continue the march of faithful service, and falter not until the work is done. The burden is our opportunity. The opportunity is greater than the burden."

There spoke the man who preached the gospel of hope as well as the gospel of duty, and on the issue thus fairly drawn between those who said we would do our new work well and triumphantly and those who said we would fail lamentably in the effort, the contest was joined.

We won. And now I ask you, two years after the victory, to look across the seas and judge for yourselves whether or not the promise has been kept. The prophets of disaster have seen their predictions so completely falsified by the event that it is actually difficult to arouse even a passing interest in their failure. To answer them now, to review their attack on our army, is of merely academic interest. They played their brief part of obstruction and clamor; they said their say; and the current of our life went over them and they sank under it as did their predecessors who, 36 years before, had declared that another and greater war was a failure, that another and greater struggle for true liberty was only a contest for subjugation in which the United States could never succeed.

The insurrection among the Filipinos has been absolutely quelled. The war has been brought to an end sooner than even the most sanguine of us dared to hope. The world has not in recent years seen any military task done with more soldierly energy and ability, and done, moreover, in a spirit of great humanity. The strains on the army was terrible, for the conditions of climate and soil made their work harassing to an extraordinary degree, and the foes in the field were treacherous and cruel, not merely toward our men, but toward the great multitude of peaceful islanders who welcomed our rule.

Under the strain of well-nigh intolerable provocation there were shameful instances, as must happen in all wars, where the soldiers forget themselves and retaliated evil for evil. Every effort has been made to detect such cases, to punish the offenders, and to prevent any recurrence of the deed. It is a cruel injustice to the gallant men who fought so well in the Philippines not to recognize that these instances were exceptional, and that the American troops who served in the far-off tropic islands deserves praise the same in kind that has always been given to those who have well and valiantly fought for the honor of our common flag and common country.

The work of civil administration has kept pace with the work of military administration, and when on July 4 last amnesty and peace were declared throughout the islands, the civil government assumed the complete control. Peace and order now prevail and a greater measure of prosperity and of happiness than the Filipinos have ever hitherto known in all their dark and checkered history; and each one of them has a greater measure of liberty, a greater chance of happiness, and greater safety for his life and property than he or his forefathers have ever before known.

Each Task Met Honestly.

Thus we have met each task that has confronted us during the past six years. Thus we have kept every promise made in 1896 and 1900. We have a right to be proud of the memories of the last six years. But we must remember that each victory only opens the chance for a new struggle; that the remembrances of triumphs achieved in the past is of use chiefly if it spurs us to fresh effort in the present.

No nation has ever prospered as we are prospering now, and we must see to it that by our own folly we do not mar this prosperity. Yet we must see to it also that wherever wrong flourished it be repressed. It is not the habit of our people to shirk issues, but squarely to face them. It is not the habit of our people to treat a good record in the past as anything but a reason for expecting an even better record in the present; and no administration, gentlemen, should ask to be judged save on those lines.

The tremendous growth of our industrialism has brought to the front many problems with which we must deal; and I trust that we shall deal with them along the lines indicated in speech and in action by that profound jurist and upright and fearless public servant who represents Pennsylvania in the cabinet—Attorney General Knox. The question of the so-called trusts is but one of the questions we must meet in connection with our industrial system.

Not Haste, but Certainty.

There are many of them and they are serious, but they can and will be met. Time will be needed for making the resolution perfect, but it is idle to tell this people that we have not the power to solve such a problem as that of exercising adequate supervision over the great industrial combinations of today. We have the power and we shall find out the way. We shall not act hastily or recklessly; but we must firmly made up our minds that a solution, and a right solution, shall be found, and found it will be.

No nation as great as ours can expect to escape the penalty of greatness, for greatness does not come without trouble and labor. There are problems ahead of us at home and problems abroad, because such problems are incident to the working out of a great national career. We do not shrink from them. Scant is our patience with those who preach the gospel of craven weakness. No nation under the sun ever yet played a part worth playing if it feared its fate overmuch—if it did not have the courage to be great.

We, of America, we, the sons of a nation yet in the pride of its lusty youth, spurn the teachings of distrust, spurn the creed of failure and despair. We know that the future is ours if we have in us the manhood to grasp it, and we enter the new century girding our loins for the contest before us, rejoicing in the struggle, and resolute so to bear ourselves that the nation's great future shall even surpass her glorious past.

'POSSUM IS BAGGED ON THE STEAMER BROOKS.

Engineer William Napper of the steamer Lee H. Brooks was never more surprised in his life than on Friday last, when a big 'possum popped out of the steamer's hold directly under the engines, which were going slowly while being oiled. At the sight of the animal the engineer dropped his oiler, and ran to the captain, who responded with his revolver. One shot settled Mr. 'Possum, who soon fell into the cook's hands. When dressed it weigher 14 pounds. A peck of sweet "taters" was added to the menu and the whole crew enjoyed the feast.

STRONG PROTEST ON BRIDGE ISSUE

Sixth Street and Duquesne Way Owners Sign Antagonistic Petition.

UNIT AGAINST RAISING

Hearing Before Engineer Will Be Largely Attended—Henry Phipps to Be Represented. Women Will Take a Hand.

The business men of Sixth street and that portion of Duquesne way adjacent to the Sixth street bridge will present a solid phalanx in opposition to the raising of the Allegheny bridges, at the hearing before Capt. Sibert next Saturday. They will present a petition to the war department, opposing the plans of the bridge raisers, and are prepared to contest every step proposed by the rivermen.

The petition bears the signature of over 100 persons. It was canvassed last week by Attorney J. H. Goehring and every property owner and tenant in Sixth street from the bridge to Market street and in Duquesne way from Fifth to Seventh streets affixed his signature. The petition will be filed with Capt. Sibert early this week.

Mr. Goehring, as stated in The Gazette last week, is one of the attorneys retained by the Sixth street business men to lead their fight against the advocates of high bridges. At the hearing every large property owner will have his private counsel and a lively session is anticipated. The Sixth street merchants are particularly bitter in their opposition to high bridges and are likely to attend the hearing in person.

Mr. Goehring said last night that not a single property owner or tenant hesitated to sign when the petition was presented. They were unanimous in declaring that the raising of the bridge would cut off traffic in the street and ruin their trade. Many of the Penn avenue merchants expressed the same views. In Market street there are likewise several merchants who are opposed to the building of viaducts to reach the proposed elevation of the bridge.

Morris Saller of 504 Market street, said: "Sixth street has long been regarded as Pittsburgh's main artery of travel between the two cities. Anything that will divert that traffic will hurt trade. Market street is more important than any cross-town thoroughfare, and anything that will injure Sixth street can do no good for Market street. Business houses in this entire section would feel the effects of this."

"If the bridges are raised it will simply mean that Sixth street retailers will have to pack up and get out," said Otto C. Graf of Graf & Niemann, jewelers, at No. 210 Sixth street. "Merchants here would soon leave if traffic on this street is turned aside."

Henry Phipps, the largest property owner in the district, will have his attorney at the hearing. Mr. Phipps contemplates the improvement of all his property besides the new Bessemer building at Sixth street and Duquesne way, but has said that he could not afford to proceed with the work in case the bridges are raised.

The Twentieth Century club will add its voice of protest to the arguments against the raising of the bridges. A meeting will be held early this week and it is probable that a formal protest will be made. H. B. Naylor, agent for Mr. Phipps, will address the meeting. Miss Kate C. McKnight, a prominent worker in the club, said last night that the women of the two cities are quite as much opposed to the scheme as the business men.

SMALLPOX SCARE A MYTH.

Lisbon Authorities Deny That the Town Is Afflicted.

LISBON, O., Nov. 22.—(Special.)—The community for miles around is indignant over a story sent to Pittsburgh and Cleveland papers saying this town is undergoing an epidemic of smallpox. Drs. F. P. Moore and T. B. Marquis of the board of health say that the story is untrue in every particular. Dr. Moore stated today that there has not been a case of smallpox reported for three weeks. There have been five cases of smallpox here and they were located in the extreme southwest end of town, where they are completely isolated.

The cases mentioned are convalescent and will be out next week. Dr. Moore said: "I have attended every case and am unable to even guess why such a malicious report was given the press, as incalculable injury is done this community by reports of this character."

To Barbers Only

You want your shop to be up-to-date.

Precaution as to contagion is your greatest care, satisfaction to your customers your aim. Quickness in shaving customers makes you money.

COKE ANTISEPTIC SHAVING FOAM

for Easy Shaving

is the latest discovery of science. Takes the place of soap. It gives an individual lather; no chance of contagion; instantly softens the hardest beard; leaves the face soft and is a benefit to the skin. No rubbing in, won't dry up. Saves 25% of your and your customer's time.

Beware of Imitations.

One pound jars for your use. Many customers prefer the 25c collapsible tubes for personal use. Ask your jobber or write

A. R. BREMER CO., CHICAGO.

For Sale By: May Drug Co., Joseph Fleming & Son, Christy's Drug Store and P. C. Shilling Co.

BREWING A YEAR.

Merger of Union and Sharon Companies Long in Contemplation.

John Stevenson, Jr., vice president and general manager of the Sharon Steel Company, stated yesterday that the merging of the Sharon and Union Steel Companies had long been under contemplation. One year ago, while he was at the New York horse show, he was approached by an official of the Union Steel Company, who suggested that the two companies merge their interests.

The new corporation will have its head offices in the Frick building, Pittsburgh, but the local offices of the two plants at Donora and Sharon will be maintained.

Fire in Coffin Factory.

While on his rounds about 10:30 last night Officer Campbell Thomas discovered fire in the cellar of the Hamilton building, at Sixth avenue and Grant streets, occupied by the National Casket Company, and immediately sent in an alarm. The cellar is used by the coffin concern as a storage room. The caskets are packed in excelsior and for a time it looked as if there would be a serious conflagration, but the firemen soon got it under control. The damage is slight.

Bartlett Furnace—Warm House.
J. C. Bartlett Co., 632-634 Liberty st.

PNEUMONIA ATTACKS THE FIRELESS CITY

Scarcity of Fuel and Lack of Heat Cause Grip, Colds, Bronchitis and Pulmonary Ills to Increase.

The use of "Seventy-Seven," Dr. Humphreys' Specific, breaks up Colds, Grip, Influenza, Catarrh, Pains and soreness in the head and chest, Cough, Sore Throat, General Prostration and Fever, and prevents Pneumonia.

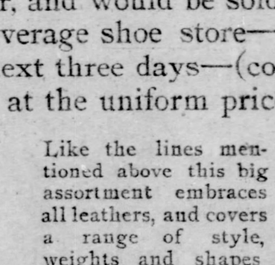
"77" consists of a small vial of pleasant pellets—fits the vest pocket.

Better wear "Laird" Shoes, because "Laird" Shoes wear better.

THANKSGIVING WEEK BARGAINS

At the Big Shoe Stores.

10,000 PAIRS MEN'S WINTER SHOES



To be sold Twenty-five to Thirty-three per cent under actual worth. Not job lots, broken assortments or riff-raff goods. These stores never deal in goods of that character—

This great sale is simply the fruition of carefully directed effort to present to the men of Pittsburgh and vicinity the greatest Shoe Values that it has ever been their goodfortune to buy or ours to sell—

AT $2.90 A PAIR Commencing tomorrow (Monday) morning we will offer at both stores about 5,000 pairs of **$3.50, $4.00 and $5.00** values in Men's high-grade Winter Footwear, that you cannot afford to miss—

These goods are the best of the present season's newest styles, in Box Calf, Patent leather, Enamel leather, Vici Kid and Patent colt — Heavy and medium Solid Oak Tanned Soles—Goodyear Welts—and of exceptional finish and durability. They will appeal at once to every discerning buyer.

AT $1.90 A PAIR A second big proposition is made — embracing another 5,000 pairs—of Men's Shoes, worth fully **$2.50** and **$3.00** a pair, and would be sold for even more in the average shoe store—but all to go here the next three days—(commencing tomorrow) at the uniform price of **$1.90** a pair.

Like the lines mentioned above this big assortment embraces all leathers, and covers a range of style, weights and shapes that will enable any man to select his winter shoes from with perfect satisfaction and assured savings.

We don't rely upon the hope, as many stores do, that people grasp at a "BARGAIN" OFFER, whether it be a BARGAIN or not. Our stores have built up this big Million Dollar Shoe business on the merits of our goods, and the appreciative intelligence of the people—and it is that critical intelligence that this

MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

Great Bargain Offer will appeal to this week.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

BOTH STORES. 431 to 437 Smithfield st, 402 to 408 Market st.

W. M. LAIRD CO.

B. WHITE

THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE—Old No. 85-87 Ohio St.

4 DOORS FROM THE CORNER — CREDIT FREE TO ALL

You Can Easily Earn a Dollar a Minute!

The time you spend getting to White's Big Allegheny Furniture and Carpet Store is worth a dollar a minute! It's a wonderful fact that you shouldn't miss looking into. Ask White about it. See his great stocks while you're there. The unequaled Thanksgiving assortments of Sideboards, Buffets, Extension Tables, Dining Chairs, Dinner Sets, etc., are a revelation. 25 to 50 per cent is what you'll save, and you can pay on White's remarkably easy credit terms. When you see the marvelous extent of the opportunity you'll agree that **You Need Hardly Any Money at White's!**

Here's a Great Instance of White's Wonderful Methods:

A $40.00 SIDEBOARD FOR ONLY **$25!**

It is beautifully constructed, solid quartered oak, and was never known to sell in any other store under $40. You save $15! Ask yourself if it's worth crossing the river to get!

RUPTURE CURED In 30 to 90 Days

OF MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

If you are suffering from Rupture THROW YOUR TRUSS AWAY. Come to my office for FREE EXAMINATION AND ADVICE. I'll put you in direct communication with cured patients who'll tell you how utterly worthless a truss is in a curative sense. The truth is that trusses were never meant to cure rupture. They were made to hold a rupture in place and cannot often be depended upon to do even this.

My Electro Chemic treatment not only embraces the most modern and scientific principles, but cures PERMANENTLY WITHOUT ANY CUTTING, PAIN, DANGER OR INTERFERENCE WITH YOUR DAILY OCCUPATION. You don't have to undergo the dangerous, painful surgical operation in order to be cured. That was the only method to resort to years ago, before the discovery of my procedure.

THROW YOUR TRUSS AWAY.

Dear Dr. Wix—
Nov. 5, 1902.
My boy was afflicted with two ruptures from infancy until he was seven years old. I repeatedly tried all kinds of trusses with no benefit. Seeing your advertisement in the papers telling the wonderful success of your Electro Chemic Method, concluded to try it. As a result my boy is now completely cured without having suffered any cutting or pain.
S. J. McDOWELL, Leechburg, Pa.

PILES AND FISTULA Of Men and Women A CURE GUARANTEED

The merit of my Electro Chemic Method won't be questioned an instant when you see my record of the thousands of cures I have effected for persons living all over the country.
Arrangements for credit. Reasonable charges. Consultation and examination free. Booklet mailed free. Please state whether you desire the one on Rupture or on Piles and Fistula.

GEO. B. WIX, M. D., Rupture and Rectal Specialist, Suite No. 234, 2d Floor, NEW WEBER BUILDING, 631 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. and 6 p. m. to 8:30 p. m. Sundays, 1 to 4.

THE "GAZETTE" FENCING GIRL CALENDAR FOR 1903

FOUR GRACEFUL POSES FROM LIFE, FIGURES TEN INCHES HIGH, REPRODUCED IN COLORS, HIGHEST EXAMPLE OF LITHOGRAPHIC ART.

"THE ONLY WAY"

TO OWN ONE OF THESE BEAUTIFUL CALENDARS IS TO SEND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, WITH NAME OF PUBLICATION IN WHICH YOU READ THIS ADVERTISEMENT,

TO

GEO. J. CHARLTON
GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT CHICAGO & ALTON RAILWAY
CHICAGO, ILL.

THE BEST ROUTE BETWEEN CHICAGO, PEORIA, ST. LOUIS AND KANSAS CITY.

Copyright, 1902 by C. & A. Ry.

NEURALGYLINE FOR THE NERVES

Summer nights are bad enough without suffering the untold agonies of headaches. NEURALGYLINE will absolutely cure you—your money back, if it doesn't. One tablet will stop the pain in twenty minutes. NEURALGYLINE is positively the *only* sure cure.

THE NEURALGYLINE CO. WHEELING, W. VA. PITTSBURG, PA.

Gentlemen.—One of your representatives was kind enough to attempt to relieve the pain from neuralgia in my eyes and head. I had suffered over a week with this dreadful disease. After the use of one-half box of your Neuralgyline, I am happy to say that the pain has vanished, and I can truthfully recommend it as being a medicine of great merit.

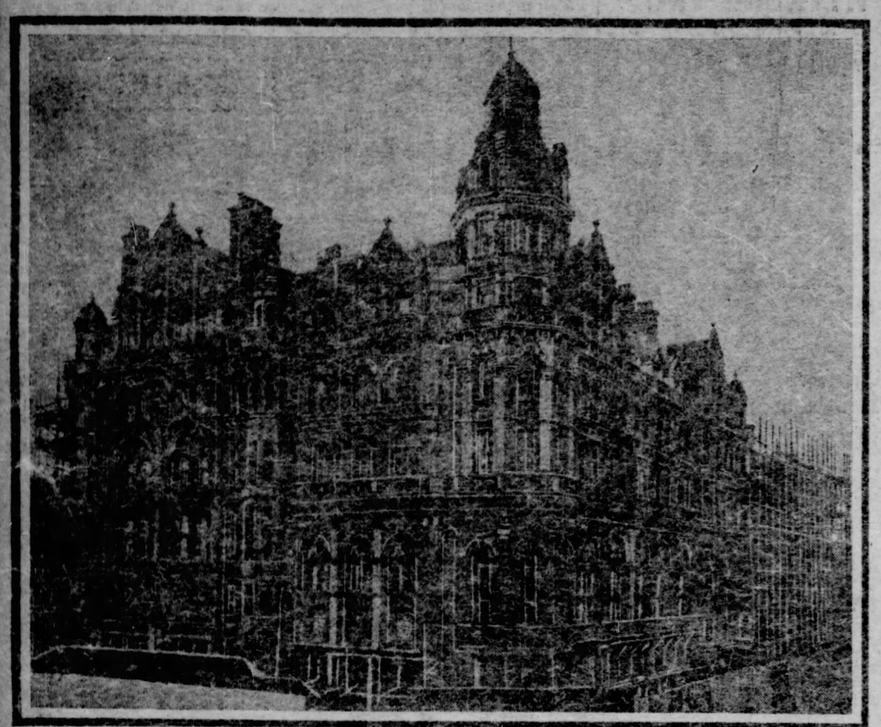
Respectfully, F. G. PLUMMER, THE AMERICAN CEREAL CO. Pittsburg and Chicago.

At all first-class drug-stores, 25 cents per box. Samples free on request.

MANUFACTURED BY The Neuralgyline Co. Wheeling, W. Va.

1B

GREAT HOTEL BUILDING IN ENGLAND BY A PITTSBURGH CONTRACTING FIRM.



The Splendid Midland Hotel at Manchester.

James Stewart, head of the Pittsburgh contracting concern, James Stewart & Co., is on his way to England to arrange for the start of work on the most extensive electric power plant building ever erected abroad, at least by any American firm. This will be for the Yerkes underground traction system of London. The work of James Stewart & Co. will amount to $2,000,000.

The electrical equipment for this gigantic plant will be installed by the British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., limited, from its new works at Manchester, England. This company will also equip various substations for the underground system. The Westinghouse contracts will aggregate about $3,000,000.

All of these contracts were undertaken by the British Westinghouse and Stewart interests contingent on Charles T. Yerkes getting the necessary grants for the enterprise. Now that it is reasonably certain that Yerkes will go ahead, the Stewart and Westinghouse interests are arranging to take up at once their ends of the work.

James Stewart & Co. now have in England about a score of American experts, who were engaged on the construction of the British Westinghouse works and the gigantic Midland hotel, which is nearing completion at Manchester. The hotel, erection of which gave the Pittsburgh concerns a $2,500,000 contract, will be ready for use early in the spring.

It is one of the important contracts which the Pittsburgh concern secured through recognition of its ability to outstrip the British builders not only in meritorious work but in time.

Structural steel from German mills was used for the hotel construction and steel from the same mills will be used for the new Yerkes power plant building. No American material is being used in connection with the building contracts. The Manchester hotel covers an entire block and is recognized as among the finest structures in England.

COUNCILS WILL SEND AN ENVOY

Some Influential Citizen to Be Appointed to See Mrs. Schenley.

PROF. BRASHEAR MAY GO

President Lambie Objects to E. M. Bigelow—Chancellor Brashear Is Now an Earnest Advocate of the Park Site.

John S. Lambie and Charles S. Crawford, the presidents of select and common councils, held a conference yesterday afternoon in Mr. Lambie's office and decided to send an envoy to London to secure the consent of Mrs. Schenley to the use of the Schenley park land for the Carnegie technical school.

The two council presidents agreed that the matter could not be properly laid before Mrs. Schenley in any other way.

Mr. Lambie and Mr. Crawford both decided that councils ought to bear the expense of sending an agent to England. They also stated that they did not care to make the trip themselves.

It was decided that some influential citizen should be appointed. Messrs. Lambie and Crawford said they did not know who would be selected. Mr. Lambie was asked if he would object to the appointment of E. M. Bigelow. He replied: "Under no circumstance would I agree to Mr. Bigelow."

Mr. Lambie said that he and President Crawford had agreed to have photographs and surveys made of the park site and also of the property which it is proposed to purchase and annex to the park in lieu of the land to be taken for the polytechnic school. These will be shown to Mrs. Schenley.

John A. Brashear, acting chancellor of the Western university, who formerly urged the adoption of the hillside site, between Center and Fifth avenues, has become an earnest advocate of the park site. He called upon President Lambie yesterday and stated that it was his opinion that the park site was much superior to the hillside property or any other that has been suggested.

He said that after he had considered the matter fully he had become convinced that it would have been a serious mistake to have chosen the hillside property.

Presidents Lambie and Crawford may recommend the appointment of Mr. Brashear as the envoy of councils to Mrs. Schenley. They believe that he sincerely favors the park site, and that he could present the matter to Mrs. Schenley as effectively as any person that could be selected.

NEW TROLLEY SYSTEM.

Lisbon to Be Connected With Youngstown—Coal Fields Involved.

LISBON, OHIO, Nov. 22.—(Special.) R. B. Pritchard today optioned five acres in the southeastern end of the town to Youngstown capitalists who, under the terms of the option, agree to push work on a trolley line to Youngstown as soon as possible. The route will be via Columbiana, Lectonia, Lisbon and West Point, with a terminal at East Liverpool, via California Hollow. The newly organized board of trade at its meeting last night appointed W. S. Potts, Bert Burns and John J. Rodgers a committee to assist in raising a bonus of $10,000, this being Lisbon's quota in the deal.

The third rail system will be used, thus accommodating heavy traffic which will be developed when large coal fields are opened.

To Give a Military Ball on Thanksgiving.

The Sixth regiment, Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias, will hold a military ball and reception at Turner hall, Forbes street, on Thanksgiving afternoon and evening. Col. Scott Dibert, the commanding officer, expects to have nearly all of the 12 companies comprising the regiment present. Prominent officers from various parts of the state have signified their willingness to attend and the affair promises to be one of the leading Pythian events of the season.

Bartlett Furnace—Warm House.
J. C. Bartlett Co., 632-634 Liberty st.

DR. M'CANDLESS BREAKS PROMISE

Fails to Send Controller Estimate for Work on the Reservoir.

WAITING ON COUNCILS

Effort Will Be Made Tomorrow to Kill the Penalty Resolution in the Select Branch—Larkin Is Aroused.

Director McCandless, after promising to send forthwith to Controller Larkin the April estimate for work on the new Highland reservoir No. 2, is holding back the statement until select council meets on Monday and attempts to defeat the resolution passed last week by common branch, which directs the controller to collect from the contractors or surety the penalty for non-performance of contract.

After two days' conference with representatives of the Mercantile Trust Company, the controller agreed to obey the mandate of the supreme court and pay the April estimate, amounting to $11,140. Yesterday morning Controller Larkin made extra efforts to settle the matter.

Shortly after 10 o'clock he made a trip to Director McCandless' office and asked the director to send the April estimate down as soon as possible. Director McCandless promised to send the estimate down to the controller's office within an hour. The controller waited until the hour had elapsed. Then he made a second trip to Director McCandless' office.

This time the director was absent. His chief clerk told the controller that the director had gone to attend a hearing at the federal building, and that the estimate would be sent Monday. No other reasons were given for the delay.

Later it was learned that a move was on foot to defeat the resolution directing Controller Larkin to collect the penalties from the reservoir contractors when the measure comes up in select councils on Monday. If the resolution is killed Director McCandless will send to the controller not only the April estimate but all the estimates for work on the reservoir, amounting to over $272,000.

It is the intention of the machine managers if the controller refuses to issue warrants for all the estimates to attempt to have him adjudged guilty of contempt of court.

SORE EYES CURED

"Actina," a Wonderful Discovery which Cures Diseased Eyes, No Matter Whether Chronic or Acute, Without Cutting or Drugging.

There is no need for cutting, drugging or probing the eye for any form of disease, for a new system of treating afflictions of the eye has been discovered, whereby all torturous and barbarous methods are eliminated. This wonderful treatment takes the form of a Pocket Battery and is known as "Actina." It is purely a home treatment and self-administered by the patient. There is no risk of experimenting, as thousands of people have been cured of blindness, failing eyesight, cataracts, granulated lids and other afflictions of the eye through this grand discovery, when eminent oculists termed the cases incurable. This wonderful remedy also makes the use of spectacles unnecessary, as it not only removes the weakened and unnatural conditions of the eye, but gives it a clear vision.

Grandma Sore Eyes Cured.
Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 30, 1901.
Gentlemen—Having used your Actina for three months I am anxious to tell you of the results of that treatment. My eyes have improved very much since I used the Actina. The eyelids which were in a sad state, are no longer granulated or painful; the red inflammation in the eyes has entirely disappeared, and the agonizing pain that I used to suffer almost constantly has left almost entirely. Respectfully, MISS L. FLEURY.
Belmont College.

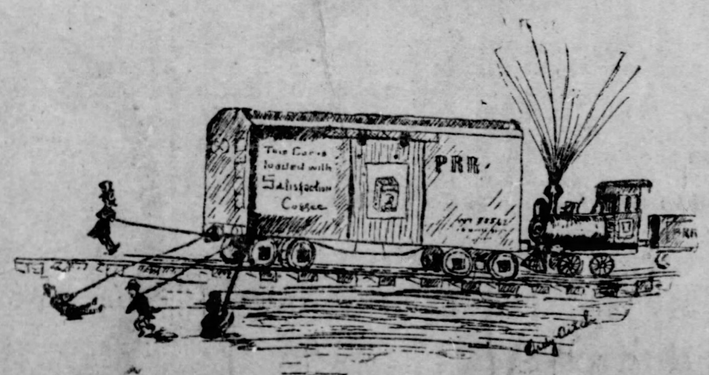
Severe Inflammation of Eyes Cured.
Chicago, Ill., Nov. 5, 1899.
Gentlemen—Last winter I was troubled with inflammation of eyes almost the whole winter, and several weeks in succession, but since I have used Actina I have not had one spell of inflammation. I feel very grateful toward you and wished I had heard of Actina a great deal sooner. Yours truly, AUGUST Y. FRY.
182 Oak Street.

Hundreds of other names can be sent on application. "Actina" is purely a home treatment and self-administered by the patient, and is sent on trial, post paid. If you will send your name and address to the New York and London Electric Ass'n, Dept. 95 E, 929 Walnut st., Kansas City, Mo., you will receive absolutely free a valuable book, Prof. Wilson's Treatise on the Eye and on Diseases in General.

SHE WAS SO PRETTY HE LENT HER MONEY.

Henry Clay Miles, a good-looking young colored man, wearing his money belt on the outside of his trousers, asked Detective George Waggoner last night to locate Fanny King and $50 he lent her. He said she was the handsomest young colored girl he ever saw, and lived "near the arsinic." He did not know the street, but Detective Waggoner knew Mills meant the neighborhood of the arsenal. He said he believed she had gone to Washington with another colored man.

THE FREIGHT BLOCKADE



R.R. Officials—Pull up boys, the people want Satisfaction.

King Signs Boundary Award.

BUENOS AYRES, Nov. 22.—(Copyright, Cable.)—A dispatch from London says that King Edward has signed the award in the Argentine-Chilean boundary question. The text of the award has not been published.

DEATHS.

BRADY—On Saturday, Nov. 22, 1902, at 4 p. m., MARY, beloved wife of Patrick Brady, aged 59 years.

Funeral from the family home, No. 77 Henderson street, Allegheny, Tuesday, November 25, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem high mass at St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

FEE—Suddenly, on Saturday morning, November 22, 1902, SMITH F. FEE, beloved husband of Anna M. Fee (nee Fisher), in his 41st year.

Funeral service on Monday, November 24, at 2:30 p. m., at the family home, No. 511 Winfield street, East End. Interment private.

GEORGE—At his residence, No. 21 First street, Sharpsburg, on Thursday, November 20, 1902, at 10 p. m., JOSEPH C. GEORGE, aged 72 years 2 months and 10 days.

Funeral services on Sunday at 2 p. m.

HALEY—On Saturday, November 22, 1902, at 6 p. m., at his residence, No. 739 South Negley avenue, JOHN JAMES HALEY.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

HICKEY—On Saturday, Nov. 22, 1902, at 2:30 p. m., MAURICE JOSEPH HICKEY, in his 65d year.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence, No. 442 Rosedale street, Thirty-seventh ward, Pittsburgh, on Tuesday, No. 25, at 2 p. m. Interment at Homewood cemetery.

[Buffalo papers please copy.]

HODGSON—Suddenly, on Saturday, November 22, 1902, at 7 p. m., JOSEPH HODGSON, in his 70th year.

Notice of funeral later.

KLINGELHOFER—Suddenly, on Friday at midnight, SUSANNA, beloved wife of W. L. Klingelhofer (nee Backoefer), in the 46th year of her age.

Notice of funeral later.

LEHR—On Wednesday, November 19, 1902, at 10:30 p. m., LEONARD LEHR, husband of Catherine Lehr (nee Ihmels), in his 71st year.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 1013 East Ohio street, Allegheny, on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family, Grant lodge I. O. O. F. and Germania lodge No. 549, K. of H., are respectfully invited to attend.

M'CUTCHEON—On Friday, November 21, 1902, at 7 p. m., ELIZABETH, widow of James Geary McCutcheon, in her 83d year.

Funeral on Monday, November 24, from the residence of William P. Black, Indiana township. Services at East Union church at 11 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

M'NISH—On Friday, November 21, at 11 o'clock p. m., MRS. MARY J., widow of Henry L. and mother of Dr. Thomas E. McNish, aged 70 years.

Funeral services on Monday, November 24, at 1:30 o'clock at her late residence, No. 1200 Sheffield street, Allegheny. Interment private.

(New York and Boston papers please copy.)

MEYERS—On Saturday, November 22, 1902, at 9:40 a. m., BRIDGET M'GRATH, wife of Henry Meyers, and mother-in-law of Joseph Geis, Pittsburgh engine company No. 3, aged 58 years.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 201 Talbot avenue, Braddock, Pa., on Tuesday morning at 8:30 o'clock. Services at St. Brendan's church at 9. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

(Monongahela City papers please copy.)

ORR—On November 21, 1902, NANNIE C. ORR, of Chambersburg, Pa., at the residence of her grandmother, 5502 Ellsworth ave.

Notice of funeral in evening papers.

ROBINSON—On Saturday, November 22, 1902, at his residence, Ludlow, Ky., JOHN ROBINSON, in his 68th year.

Funeral services on Monday, November 24, at 2:30 p. m., at the residence of G. M. Smith, 65 Harrison avenue, Bellevue, Pa. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SHAFFER—On Friday, November 21, 1902, at Elizabeth, Pa., DR. CHARLES HOLMES SHAFFER, in his 45th year.

Funeral services on Monday, November 24, at 2:30 p. m., at the Methodist Episcopal church, Elizabeth. Friends are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private in Elizabeth cemetery.

TERRELL—On Saturday, November 22, 1902, at 9 a. m., JOHN TERRELL, aged 70 years, 8 months.

Funeral services at his late residence, Freeport road, O'Hara township, on Monday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

TILLMANN—On Thursday, November 20, 1902, at 3 a. m., after a lingering illness, EDWARD, beloved husband of Catherine Tillmann, in the 44th year of his age.

Funeral services at the family residence, No. 18 Sedgwick street, Millvale, Pa., on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

[Albany (N. Y.) papers please copy.]

WAKEFIELD—On Thursday, November 21, 1902, at 5:45 a. m., ELLEN, widow of James A. Wakefield, in her 55th year.

Funeral services at her late residence, Penn street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, Sharpsburg, Pa., on Sabbath at 3 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WOMSLEY—On Friday, November 21, 1902, at 1:30 a. m., at the residence of his father, Joseph Womsley, Maryland avenue, off Wheeler street, Eleventh ward, Allegheny, GEORGE WOMSLEY, aged 45 years.

Funeral services Sunday afternoon at Calvary Methodist Episcopal church, Allegheny avenue and Beech street, at 3 o'clock. Friends of the family and members of Franklin lodge No. 221, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY, Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes from Pittsburgh, via Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 500 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private (stone) railway station. Price of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 541 Wood st. 'Phone 3445 Grant.

J. HENRY LONG Funeral Director and Embalmer. Private Chapel, 510 Sandusky St. Carriages for Hire. Tel. North Bell 15; P. & A. 52, Bellevue, Pa. Office No. 295 Lincoln ave. Phone 224-1.

WHY YOUR HEAD ACHES. The muscles of the eye will insist upon correcting small defects; relieve them of the burden and your headaches will disappear. EUGENE HEARD SPECTACLE CO. Legitimate Opticians. 705 Penn, near 7th St.

Noted Preacher Cured of Terrible Nervousness.

Rev. E. Miller Tells of His Remarkable Return to Health and Strength Through Use of Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer.

Healthy, steady nerves make the stomach strong to digest the food, the liver active to secrete the bile, the kidneys energetic to filter out the waste. Strong nerves make a strong body. Disease has no effect on persons with strong nerves but when anything goes wrong with the organs they must be repaired by the nerves. When anything goes wrong with the nerves they must be repaired by Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. It is the only safe, sure method of strengthening weak and worn out nerves.

REV. E. MILLER, So. Whitley, Ind.

"I have used Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer and have been entirely cured by it of a nervous weakness which rendered my life one of restless gloom. I also suffered all the tortures of sleeplessness and from an inactive condition of the bowels, both of which entirely disappeared from the use of Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. I wish the many thousands whose lives are miserable could only know of the merits of this valuable medicine. I am a living witness of all that is claimed for it. I personally recommend it wherever I go to such as I think need a nerve tonic, and it has proved to be a blessing to all who have tried it." Rev. E. Miller, South Whitley, Ind.

Mrs. John Buda, West Newton, Pa., writes: "All doctors failed to cure me. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer made me perfectly well."

W. D. Porter, McComb, Ohio, writes: "I suffered for years from nervousness until cured by Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer."

J. Harvey Hutchings, Bancroft, Mich., writes: "I have been dealing in drugs for 20 years and know what I am talking about when I say that Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is the best preparation for the nerves I ever saw. It cured me."

Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer never fails to cure fits, spasms, St. Vitus' dance, paralysis, apoplexy, nervous prostration, loss of vitality, nervous weakness or any nervous disease. It is for sale at one dollar a bottle by all druggists or is sent, express prepaid, on receipt of price. The J. W. Brant Co., Ltd., Albion, Mich., is glad to send free information and medical advice to all who write.

WANT TO, BUT CAN'T.

Ever see a person trying to do something they didn't know how? Well, just so with some Dentists. Kind, intelligent and willing, but not mechanical; want to do your Dentistry right, but can't. They are in the wrong business. They know it, but cannot conveniently step out, and so they go along year after year. Think well before you select your Dentist. We merely wish to inform you that we have been established 16 years in this, our native city, and have acquired the largest First-Class Dental Business in the State. This should convince you that Urling Bros. are thorough and Practical Dentists.

CORRUGATED SUCTION PLATE and Extracting, per set..... $10

Made only by us—Beware of cheap imitators.

Porcelain or Gold Crown and Bridge Work, best, $5.00 per tooth.

Extracting Painless by Air, Gas or by an application to the gums under the personal care of Dr. Urling. Filling 50c up.

URLING BROS.,
Home Dentists,
204 Sixth St., Cor. Penn Ave.,
Hours Daily Till 6 P. M.
Wednesday & Saturday 9 P. M.
East End Office,
6125 Penn Ave., Cor. Collins.
Closed on Sunday. Both Phones.

A PHOTO FIEND ON YOUR LIST?

then this mention of

Everything Photographical

will bring the matter to mind—and a little price bring the matter to possession from Stieren's big stock—

Cameras, Tripods, Kodaks,
Films, Albums, Card Mounts,
Frames, Chemicals,
Magazines, Supplies,
Dark Room Lamps, Books.

Stierens
THE W. E. STIEREN CO.
544 SMITHFIELD ST.
406-408 SIXTH AVE.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FOR SALE—Furniture store, will take partner, small capital required, 100,000 people to draw trade from; no competition; one of the best new and second-hand furniture stores in Western Pennsylvania. Sickness is reason for selling. Call or address 1010 Braddock ave., Braddock, Pa.

PIANOS—Factory to family direct, wholesale prices, genuine Haines Brothers, best upright pianos made today; unquestionable, catalogue free; 100 styles. Address Box 145, East Liberty.

HELP furnished, male and female. Those seeking position, call. Those needing help, don't forget. The P. & A. Hotel Association, 302 Grant st., city. Bell phone 2369 Court.

AGENTS—Enormous money-maker. The lightning calculator. Wonderful seller. Secure your territory at once. Particulars and sample sent for 10c. Tybel Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Piano—Magnificent famous upright; unsurpassed tone; cover, stool; guaranteed 10 years; used little; best condition; all latest improvements; family calls very cheap. Address P. O. Drawer 766, Pittsburgh.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FOR SALE—My Shadyside home at a low price; 13 rooms, 3 baths, reception hall, large corner lot; appointments the finest; 65x130. No brokers. Address B 79, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Will sell my $8,500 house in East End for $7,500; small cash payment, balance like rent; 9 rooms, bath, reception hall; lot 40x115 feet; must have money. No agents. Address C 79, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Famous upright piano, cover, stool; very cheap. 827 Green st., Allegheny.

SPECIAL.

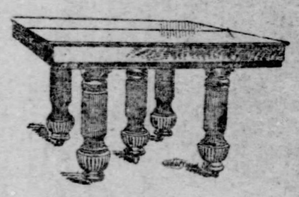
TRIPS—PASSION PLAY OBER-AMMERgau, kinetoscope, stereopticon, sermon, Pastor Young, Butts, Bijou, Sunday afternoon & three.

When Buying Furniture

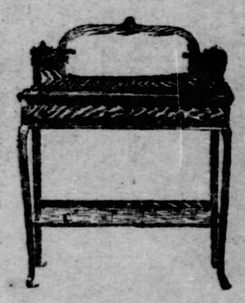
Most people want dependable goods and full value for their money—That's this store's greatest claim for your patronage.

There's not an article of any kind goes in this stock until we know it's of the dependable kind--then it is priced in a most satisfactory manner to you.

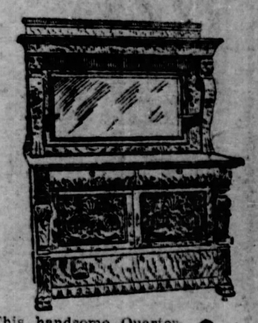
We're offering the keenest inducements to the Cash Buyer as well as the Credit Buyer.



This 8 ft. Golden Quartered Oak Extension Table, Finished fine as a piano; top 4 ft. square, for..... $21.50



This pretty Quarter Golden Oak Buffet, 40 in. wide, French Bevel Plate Mirror, plush lined drawer. $12.50



This handsome Quartered Golden Oak Sideboard, beautifully polished, 4ft. 2 in. wide, French Bevel Plate Mirror 36 in. A bargain at.. $46

On Sale Monday Only
This Genuine Bamboo Foot Stool 25c
8x12 in. top, strongly made.

—WE'RE SELLING ALL—
CARPETS, RUGS and FLOOR COVERINGS
at same low prices as heretofore, notwithstanding carpet factories' heavy fall orders.
Look This New Department of Ours Over.

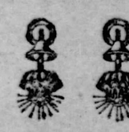
CREDIT EXTENDED IF DESIRED.

Speer & Hollar
914 PENN AVENUE

We guarantee to Undersell any .... Jeweler in the two Cities.

$12.00 For Ladies' or Gents' Solid 14k. gold filled Elgin or Waltham Watches. Excellent timekeepers.

$12.00 For genuine full cut Diamond Rings, either solitaires or cluster, of newest designs.



$12.00 For genuine pure white and perfect full cut Diamonds, mounted in solid 14k. gold Ear Screws.

$12.00 For solid 14k. gold Brooches, set with real Pearls and genuine full cut Diamonds.

These Prices Are Just One-Half What Other Jewelers Ask.
"WE ARE OUT OF THE HIGH-PRICE DISTRICT."

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

DeRoy BROS.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Open Evenings Until 8 O'clock. 3rd Floor Bijou Bldg. PENN AVE., NEAR SIXTH ST.

Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

ANNUAL SALE
10,000,000 BOXES
Greatest in the World

A MILLION AMERICAN BEAUTIES keep their blood pure, their complexion soft and clear, their breath sweet and their whole bodies active and healthy with CASCARETS Candy Cathartic. The quick effects of CASCARETS as system cleaners and blood purifiers; their promptness in curing pimples, boils, blotches, liver-spots, blackheads, and in sweetening a tainted breath, have become known through the kind words of ladies who have tried them. Hence the sale of nearly A MILLION BOXES A MONTH. The quickest, surest, way to beauty is to cleanse the blood, for Beauty's Blood Deep. The first rule for purifying the blood is to keep the bowels free, gently but positively. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic are the only medicine to do it. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped CCC. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York. 881

PITTSBURG SOAP CO.
GET THE BEST
ASK YOUR GROCER
IVEROIDE SOAP
A HOME PRODUCTION
SUPERIOR QUALITY
The Soap for the Home

Preserves

—fruits, jellies, pickles or catsup are more easily, more quickly, more healthfully sealed with refined Paraffine Wax than by any other method. Dozens of other uses will be found for

Refined Paraffine Wax

in every household. It is clean, odorless and odorless—air, water and mold proof. Get a pound cake of it with directions for many uses from your druggist or grocer. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

Freight Managers of Vanderbilt Railroads Gathered at the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Station

(Photographed By a Gazette Staff Artist.)

The visit of the Vanderbilt freight men to Pittsburgh turned out even more pleasant than had been expected. The officials from several of the lines in the system arrived in the city Friday night and were ready yesterday morning at 9 o'clock for the trip on the up-river divisions of the "Little Giant" in a special train, made up of the New York Central private car, in which a number of the visitors had come, and another car devoted to the uses of the party.

First the party went up the Monongahela division, seeing the line as far as Fayette City, and hearing of the extension to Brownsville, which will be ready for opening in a few weeks. Then the train returned to McKeesport and went up the Youghiogheny division to New Haven. The coke industry was seen thoroughly.

The various great industries that line the banks of the two rivers were viewed, so that when the party returned to Pittsburgh early in the evening a new grasp of the industrial present of Pittsburgh and of the still greater future of the world's workshop was impressed on their minds.

General Freight Agent Frank A. Dean of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie was the host of the party. His guests included Capt. G. J. Grammar, traffic manager of the Lake Shore; George H. Ross, traffic manager of the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa; James L. Clark, general western freight agent Lake Shore, Chicago; Duke Nicholson, agent Red Line, Chicago; George B. Wheeler, division freight agent, Lake Shore, Cleveland; D. F. Hurd, commercial agent Lake Shore, Pittsburgh; H. Bromley, division freight agent Lake Shore, Cleveland; C. A. Sanford, of the Lake Shore coal department, Cleveland; D. W. Nisbet, a business man of Cleveland; W. H. Smith, chief of the tariff bureau, Lake Shore, Cleveland, and H. J. Merrick, car accountant of the Lake Shore, Cleveland.

Others from the Lake Erie roster with the party were W. A. Terry, assistant general freight agent; L. A. Robison, general passenger agent, and C. L. Gist, superintendent of transportation.

'PHONE WILL AID BIG MOVEMENT

Pennsylvania Officials to Keep in Close Touch With All Divisions.

GREAT EFFORT TODAY

Railroad Men Expect to Break Backbone of Congestion by Moving 1,000 Trains, Totalling 50,000 Cars.

Another important step in the relief of the Pittsburgh freight congestion was taken yesterday by the Pennsylvania system when a permanent terminal communication system was established and a far better system of reporting train movements inaugurated. This system is not yet complete in every detail but the whole is working out under the direction of R. M. Patterson, general superintendent of the Pittsburgh terminals of the Pennsylvania.

The system in short is a telephone scheme of notable magnitude. From the offices of each of the six superintendents of the various divisions of the Pennsylvania in and about Pittsburgh a through telephone trunk line is run into the office of General Superintendent Patterson, on the second floor of the Union station building. These divisions are the Pittsburgh, West Penn and Monongahela division of the Pennsylvania railroad, and the river and low grade divisions of the Buffalo & Allegheny Valley grand division, with the Pittsburgh division of the Panhandle and the eastern division of the Fort Wayne.

Will Keep Track of Cars.

A sufficient force to keep in touch with all these offices and handle their business promptly will be maintained at the office of the general superintendent of terminals.

The working of the system may be seen in every train movement which is made. A complete record of the car numbers and other necessary data will be telephoned whenever there is a movement of a car, so that the center of all this, the office of the general superintendent of terminals, will know within a very few moments the exact location.

In this way it is planned to have fewer cases of "lost cars," that is cars of which all traces have disappeared in the maze of congested yards. Several days often are required to find cars in such cases. When The Gazette printed early in the week a picture of the Conway yards, showing their congested condition, it was jocularly remarked by a general transportation official of the lines west that he had been studying that picture in the hope of locating some of these stray freight cars.

The Supreme Effort.

Today is to be one of the greatest days in the history of train movements in Pittsburgh. It is said that the records of Monday will show 1,000 trains moved in and out of Pittsburgh yards in the 36 hours from Saturday night till Monday noon. This means between 40,000 and 50,000 cars and over 1,500,000 tons of freight. This is the total annual tonnage of many railroads. All the lines are to share in this movement. Motive power has been secured wherever it could be bought, borrowed or stolen. Every available passenger locomotive and the engines of the industrial companies will be in use, construction work will be at a standstill, all in one grand effort to move the cars that fill the yards of the railroads in and about Pittsburgh and threaten its industries.

The Pittsburgh car movement for the week ended yesterday has reached the enormous total of 175,000, according to the most accurate figures obtainable at the railroad offices. Allowing 40 cars to the train, this means no less than 4,125 trains during the week, or about 600 trains a day.

In tonnage this means between 6,000,000 and 7,000,000 tons of freight moved in and about Pittsburgh. This has certainly beaten the world's records. There have been results from this past week's efforts to remove the freight congestion.

Great Car Movement.

About two-thirds of this movement has been on the Pennsylvania's various lines. The rest has been divided between the Baltimore & Ohio and the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, with the total somewhat larger for the Lake Erie than for the Baltimore & Ohio.

In all probability, the records for the week starting today will show even more surprising totals. The start of today will aid in this. It would not be surprising to find the backbone of the freight congestion much weakened by the end of the coming week. Conditions have undoubtedly been much improved in the past seven days. This improvement allows the continued work to be more effective.

Meanwhile the amount of labor that is falling upon the railroad men is unparalleled. Officials of the highest rank in the operating department are sharing with the trainmen the burden of this work.

From 15 to 20 hours is no long day for a railroad man in Pittsburgh now. Many days the 24 hours pass without an opportunity to rest. Today will be the worst of any since the last grand effort to get away with this freight was started. Every man has been ordered to report for duty in today's onslaught. Men have been brought even from other divisions and engines from all parts of the Pennsylvania lines have been assigned here in as great number as could be spared, to help out in the rush.

BOYS' QUARREL MAY HAVE SERIOUS END

Ross Pitcairn Was Struck by a Brick Thrown by Elder Adversary.

A boys' quarrel which began in playful banter yesterday ended seriously for Ross Pitcairn, the 11-year-old son of William Pitcairn of No. 1110 Sherman avenue Allegheny. The lad is lying at his home with a gash in his head and John Nichols, aged 18 years, his alleged assailant, was arrested by the Allegheny police.

The older boy had taken a whip from young Pitcairn and on refusing to return it the latter threw a stick at his taunting adversary. This infuriated Nichols, it is alleged, and he picked up a large terra cotta brick and hurled it, striking Pitcairn on the head. The boy fell with a groan and lay bleeding and unconscious on the curbstone. Mrs. Pitcairn, who had witnessed her son's mishap, carried him to their home, and it was reported that the boy had been killed. Nichols ran down an alley and escaped.

Dr. H. K. Heatty of North avenue who dressed young Pitcairn's wounds, said his patient had suffered a serious wound, but likely would recover. Nichols was arrested late last night, when he returned to his home in Ellsworth street for supper. He will be held pending the result of the boy's injuries.

MOLINEUX'S AMANUENSIS.

Found a Friend in a Tombs Fellow Prisoner and Used Him.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—(Special.)—While Roland B. Molineux was a prisoner in the Tombs before his second trial, he enjoyed the luxury of an amanuensis. This fact was brought out today when Molineux called at the prison and had a talk with Joseph Hackett.

Hackett was convicted of grand larceny in May 1901, and was sentenced to Sing Sing prison for six years. While he was serving his time the court of appeals reversed the conviction and the man is now awaiting a second trial.

Molineux and Hackett, who is a man of intelligence, occupied adjoining cells in the Tombs and messed together. In this way they became well acquainted, and Molineux suggested that his friend do some writing for him.

SHALL THE BLIND BE MADE TO SEE?

"Has a New Era in the Treatment and Cure of Hitherto Incurable Diseases of the Eye Began?"

Dr. Henry F. Garey, the inventor of the Opthalmo Oscillator, says so, and his statement is supported by the following parties who have been treated and saved from total blindness, as follows: United States Senator Hernando D. Money of Mississippi, Dr. John Haig of Leroy, Ill.; Mr. Burton W. Seymour, of Stockton, N. Y.; Mr. H. I. Mills of Kansas City, Mo.; Mr. J. B. Nichols of Burkemont, Ore., and Mr. Henry Whiting of Mount Pleasant, Ia., and in fact these gentlemen were so grateful for their restored sight that they tried to form a society to be incorporated under the laws of West Virginia for the purpose of spreading the news of the wonderful invention, but were prevented from so doing on account of being non-residents of the state of Maryland. The modus operandi of the Opthalmo Oscillator is as follows: The patient is seated in a chair and the two little glass cups are placed over his eyes, the patient holding them in place. The doctor then starts the motor and the machine is at work. By a simple arrangement of valves on the machine the air in the little cups is alternately rarefied and compressed with great rapidity. The result is an oscillation of the eyeball backward and forward. When a vacuum is created the eyeball is drawn outward; when the air is compressed it is pushed backward.

This oscillation causes a regular vibration of the optic nerve. In other words, the nerve is exercised, alternately contracted and relaxed, just as the biceps muscles are by raising the hand up to the shoulder and lowering it again. The exercise, the doctor says, builds up and strengthens the nerve and imparts new life to it; the sight giving parts in turn are revived and awakened, the increasing mist is cleared away and the patient sees. And furthermore states the operation is perfectly painless, without the use of knife or medicine. An office has been established in Arrott Building, Room 1502.

THE RIVERMEN DO NOT PROTEST

Will Not Fight Baltimore & Ohio's New Station Plans.

HEARING WAS TAME ONE

Representatives of Shipping Interests Denounced Railroad's Policy, but Would Not Sign Protest to Government.

Peace and harmony have been effected between the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and the local rivermen. As a result the navigators have refused to file a protest against the railroad's petition to the secretary of war for a portion of the Monongahela wharf, to be used for the erection of the new Pittsburgh terminal.

The threatened opposition by the rivermen was averted by the railroad giving more lee room between the spans of the railroad bridge at Bellaire, O., and the hearing in the application for the wharf in the office of United States Engineer W. L. Sibert in the government building yesterday was entirely harmonious. Speeches were made by rivermen, declaring that the building of the station would be a serious encroachment on the narrowing limits of the wharf, but when Capt. Sibert asked if any formal objections would be filed not a voice was raised in protest.

Must Let Flood Through.

The railroad company was asked to build arches under the northern span of the Monongahela bridge and the foundations of the station, in order to let water pour through up to the highest flood stages, but beyond this no changes will be made in the plans, which will be presented to the war department for approval. In a word the railroad will get the wharf, paying Pittsburgh an annual rental of $3,000, provided councils accept this amount, and the proposed improvements will go on. The plans doubtless will be altered to make room for the arches.

At the hearing the railroad was represented by John S. McCleave, counsel for the company in Pittsburgh; General Agent Robert Fjaney and N. F. Strouse. Director McCandless, of the department of public works; City Solicitor Carnahan and Councilman W. H. Stevenson represented the city's interests.

The plans were examined in detail and Capt. Sibert explained that anything erected on the wharf beyond the high water line was on government property, and that those building such obstructions were given the same privileges as riparian owners. The city, he said, has control of the wharf, between the high and low water marks, and would be able to grant requests with the secretary of war's permission. The property, upon which it is intended to erect a part of the station, belongs to the city, which exercises the same right as the individual.

Dravo Denounced Policy.

Capt. John F. Dravo denounced the policy of the railroad in encroaching on river rights. He was asked if the building of the new station would be considered an obstruction to navigation, and replied that any building below high water mark was an obstruction. Capt. John Britton of the Pittsburgh & Morgantown Packet Company, said the improvements, if built according to the present plans, would interfere with his business. He said a sediment would be accumulated by the obstruction, and an eddy would be formed in the channel. Other rivermen spoke along the same lines, but none expressed a willingness to sign a protest.

According to the plans, which were illustrated in The Gazette several months ago, the railroad will build into the river to a point abreast the first pier on the Pittsburgh side of the Monongahela bridge. The new passenger station will be built at a point just south of the present building. It will be seven stories and will provide offices for all the division officials in Pittsburgh with ample waiting rooms and all the conveniences of an up-to-date passenger terminal. The improvements will allow the passenger tracks to enter the train shed on a straight line from the yard limits at Try street.

Trains Laid Up in Texas.

FT. WORTH, TEX., Nov. 22.—The entire railroad train service of the state is demoralized by the recent heavy rains. There have been no Texas & Pacific trains to this city from the east since yesterday. The Frisco line from here to Sherman has not been used in two days.

Bartlett Range—Quick Baker.
A. G. Bartlett Co., 662-664 Liberty st.

LATEST SCHEME TO OUST DEMMEL

Recorder Brown Proposes to Place Superintendent on the Retired List.

SHORE AND M'ELROY UP

They Get an Explanation Which They Do Not Accept—Responsibility Shifted—McGovern Insists on His Charges.

Phillip Demmel, superintendent of detectives, is to be placed on the pension list. An ordinance will be introduced in council tomorrow night reducing the term of service on the police force, in order to take advantage of the pension fund from 25 to 20 years. If this is passed, Supt. Demmel will resign and be enrolled on the retired list.

This is the method Recorder Brown has decided upon. The chief of the detective bureau must go, as he has demonstrated that he cannot carry on the affairs of that office to the satisfaction of Recorder Brown.

When Recorder Brown arrived at his office yesterday morning he was met by ex-Detectives Shore and McElroy. They demanded his reason for appointing them to menial positions on the police bureau instead of on the detective force. Recorder Brown denied that he had anything to do with the appointments, as it was a matter in the hands of Director Leslie.

Director Leslie also denied that he had made the appointments. Supt. McAleese said that Recorder Brown had made the appointments and that McAleese received his instructions from Director Leslie. The two detectives refused to accept the explanation of Recorder Brown. He then told them that it was the intention to have the term of years of the pension fund reduced and after that he would see that the two detectives were satisfactorily placed.

The new members of the detective force are not taking kindly to Demmel's methods. Several of them have asked McAleese to have them re-instated on the police force.

Ex-Detective McGovern called to see Recorder Brown yesterday by appointment. The recorder was informed that Supt. Demmel must face the charges that McGovern had made against him. Recorder Brown told McGovern that he would confer with him on Monday with reference to the charges against Demmel. He told McGovern that Demmel was not long for his present position.

Many of the policemen and detectives are in favor of having the years of service reduced from 25 to 20 years, but they object to its being done for a specific purpose. If this reduction is made so that Supt. Demmel can be placed on the retired list, officers of both bureaus will object. Some of them say they will have their councilmen oppose the reduction if it is for a specific purpose.

Plague Is Exterminated.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 22.—Odessa has been declared free from the plague and export trade from that port is again permitted.

KODOL
Digests What You Eat.

Weak Hearts

Are due to indigestion. Ninety-nine of every one hundred people who have heart trouble can remember when it was simple indigestion. It is a scientific fact that all cases of heart disease, not organic, are not only traceable to, but are the direct result of indigestion. All food taken into the stomach which fails of perfect digestion ferments and swells the stomach, puffing it up against the heart. This interferes with the action of the heart, and in the course of time that delicate but vital organ becomes diseased.

Kodol
Digests What You Eat

Mrs. Loring Nichols of Penn Yan, N. Y., writes: After eating, my food would distress me by making my heart palpitate and I would become very weak. Finally I got a bottle of Kodol and it gave me immediate relief. After using a few bottles I am cured.

Kodol cures indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach disorders, and gives the heart a full, free and untrammeled action.

Bottles only. $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50c

PREPARED BY
E. C. DeWitt & Co.
Chicago

HARNESS AND HORSE SUPPLIES

HORSE BLANKETS AND ROBES. . .

You Save Money By Giving Us a Call.

We have the largest and best assortment in the city and our prices the lowest. We occupy 11,400 square feet floor space devoted exclusively to Horse goods and keep fully abreast of the times.

Pittsburgh Harness Supply Co.
137 SEVENTH ST.

FLEMING'S WINES & LIQUORS
ABSOLUTELY PURE FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES

Wines and liquors specially selected for medicinal purposes should be entirely satisfactory for social occasions, and there is nothing like a glass of good Wine, Whiskey or other pure stimulant to brighten up the festivities incident to the coming celebration of

Thanksgiving, Thursday, Nov. 27

and there is no place where you'll get as good value for your money as here. Your dollars do double buying at this store. Read over the list of prices selected from our catalogue of Wines and Liquors descriptive of 200 varieties—the largest and most select stock in the country.

The Finest Old Rye Whiskey is Fleming's "Old Export."

Guaranteed 8 years old and Absolutely Pure; per quart.... $1
6 Quarts, $5.00.

ECONOMY, FINCH, GIBSON, LARGE, SYLVAN GROVE, GUCKENHEIMER, OVERHOLT and SAM THOMPSON, 7 years old, pure as distilled, only, per quart..... $1

CANADIAN CLUB, PEPPER, HUNTER, PAUL JONES, MT. VERNON, WILSON, BELLE OF NELSON—very choice specimens of Pure Whiskies:
Regular Price ..$1.75 and $2 per Quart
Fleming's Price .....$1.25 per Quart

RUMS, GINS AND BRANDIES

OLD JAMAICA RUM, $1.25 per Quart
IMPORTED OLD TOM GINS: RATHBONE'S, BOOTH & CO.'S AND BURNETT'S:
Regular Price ..$1.50 per Quart
Fleming's Price.$1.00 per Quart
MARTELL'S AND HENNESSEY'S BRANDIES:
1 Star.....$1.50 per Quart
2 Star.....$1.75 per Quart
3 Star.....$2.00 per Quart
J. CASSAGNAC & CO., $2.50 per Quart
FINEST OLD CALIFORNIA, $1.00 per Quart

CHAMPAGNES

We handle all the popular brands of Foreign and Domestic Champagnes, and we sell them at lowest prices.

DOMESTIC
GOLD SEAL. Special dry.
STATE SEAL. Special dry.
COOK'S IMPERIAL. Extra dry.
GREAT WESTERN.. Extra dry.

IMPORTED
CLICQUOT. Yellow label.
DE LOSSY-HOLDEN. Vin Brut.
HEIDSIECK & CO. Dry Monopole.
HEIDSIECK, CHAS. Extra dry.
MOET & CHANDON. White seal.
MUMM, G. H. Extra dry.
PERRIER-JOUET. Extra dry.
PIPER-HEIDSIECK. Sec.
POMMER & GRENO. Vin Sec.
RUINART PERE & FILS. Vin Brut.

Price Range from . . . $1.25 to $3 Per Qt.
Pints at a slight advance over half-quart prices.

OLD CALIFORNIA WINES

20 varieties, including Port, Sherry, Claret, Burgundy, Sauterne, Malaga, Madeira, Angelica, Catawba, etc., the best the state produces; only $5 per dozen quarts. 50c Per Quart.

IRISH AND SCOTCH WHISKIES.

Dunville's....
Jameson's....
Wise's.....
Ramsey's.....
Glenlivet.....
Usher's.....
Walker's.....
Golf Club.....
Lochnagar....
$1.50 Per Quart.

McGilchrist's ....$1.25 per Quart
Dewar's .. ..$1.75 per Quart
King William IV..$2.00 per Quart
Fibroch .....$2.00 per Quart
Other stores charge from $1.75 to $2.50 for these same whiskies.

IMPORTED WINES

All the leading varieties produced by the Wine-growing countries of Europe. Our prices are usually half those usually charged for the same Brands by other firms. Here are two illustrations of our low prices—could give you a hundred others if we had space:

Old London Dock Port, Old London Dock Sherry, $1
Regular price elsewhere, $2.00.

LIQUEURS

Every cordial of merit obtainable here at lowest prices. Catalogue enumerates them—send for a copy.

Bass' Ale and Guinness' Stout

Why pay $2.00 and $2.25 per dozen for these Brews, when we'll sell you all you want for $1.75 per dozen pints.

The Purity and Genuineness

Of all our Wines and Liquors is absolutely GUARANTEED. The prices speak for themselves—in many instances lower than the ordinary wholesaler can buy at.

PITTSBURGH, PA., 410-412 MARKET ST.
JOS. FLEMING & SON

We Pay Expressage On $10 Orders

All goods shipped in plain packages—no marks to indicate contents. Mail orders receive special attention. We would like to have your name and address for catalogue.

Be Wise In Time

You can't afford to buy a "just as good," in buying a Gold Filled Watch; for in a Filled Case "all that glitters is not gold," and your own judgment of values counts for nothing here. You can't see whether the outside sheet of gold is thick enough to wear 25 years, or so thin that it will not wear 5 years. You must go "by faith, not by sight." The *only* "filled" case that can be absolutely *trusted* to wear 25 years is the

JAS. BOSS Stiffened GOLD Watch Case

because it is the only Filled Case that has *proved* its wear-worth. It has been made continuously since 1853 (all the imitations are of recent years) and 7,000,000 now in use witness to the good faith of the largest watch case factory in the world. The imitations now on the market are sometimes urged for sale by jewelers because of the extra profit that is in them—but "extra profit" means *less gold in the case*, and *you* are the loser by and by. These imitations will pass away in a few years—*seven* have already died—and their "guarantees" will be worthless. Don't buy a Filled Case that is "guaranteed" by a prospective corpse! Don't be fooled by a "just as good." Don't accept any substitute for the "old reliable" Jas. Boss Stiffened Gold Case.

By this mark (K) you know them.

All styles, in all sizes, at all jewelers.

Send for free interesting booklet to

THE KEYSTONE WATCH CASE CO.
Philadelphia.

KAUFMANN'S
"THE BIG STORE"

Jewelry novelties

LEND a finishing touch to Thanksgiving giving outfit.

Beads are all the craze—long lorgnette chains of fine white wax or blue matrix beads **25c**

Pearl pins—a new assortment of women's fine Roman pearl brooch or bar pins — at only **50c**

Prince Henry bracelets—the extreme style—made of sterling silver with fancy cupid tops—at **1.00**

Black veils.

WHAT a great furor the nobby new black veils have created! You'd better wear one on Thanksgiving or you won't be "in it." These veils are 1½ yds. long, made of dull finished chiffon or grenadine, with broad borders or hemstitched and tucked all around—they're most attractive when draped loosely over the face—suppose you come in, try on a few and see how they'll become you—prices range from $1.48 to **75c**

We give our most careful and prompt attention to the filling of all mail orders.

Thanksgiving's approach should urge you on to suit and coat buying

PROMPT action is demanded of all economically inclined women to take advantage of these liberal offers—Thanksgiving deprives you of one day's trading this week, consequently 6 days' business must be crowded into 5—you'll find many surprises both in point of assortment and price.

Monte Carlo coats—the coats now meeting with such great favor with the women and older girls—made of superior quality all-wool kersey, montagnac, cheviot or zibeline—in black or colors—strapped or with double cape effect—plain back or with inverted pleat—new sleeves — coats really worth $18, tomorrow at **12.00**

Monte Carlo coats—in handsome silk, rich velvet or superior quality kersey — all the smart effects for fall and winter wear — double shoulder cape—new bishop sleeve — trimmed with silk bands or cord and tassel — very handsome and striking garments—should be priced at $30.00, tomorrow at **21.00**

Short coats for women—made of fine quality kersey, or cheviot, in black, oxford, tan, castor, brown, red and all the favorite shades—Monte Carlo, kimona or regular jacket effect, with or without large collar—trimmed with cord and tassel or strapped with mirror velvet—satin lined—were $15.00, now go at **8.50**

Women's capes—made of very stylish kersey or cheviot, cut in medium length, 27 or 30 in. — strapped with same goods or with peau de soie silk—also splendid lot of golf capes—would be good value for $10, offered tomorrow at **6.98**

Velvet suits—in all the fashionable colors of the season, including rich black, blue, brown, green, castor, etc.—most charming blouse or eton style jackets, beautifully strapped with peau de soie — newest flounced or flared skirt, with fine drop skirt — strictly tailor finished—well worth $40.00, offered tomorrow at **25.00**

Walking skirts—in medium or heavy weight all-wool melton, zibeline or cheviot—all the popular colorings, including black—stylishly trimmed, strapped, pleated or kilted—should be priced at $10.00, special tomorrow for only **5.98**

Velvet suits—those ultra fashionable shirt waist suits for women—in plain, metallic dot or fancy imported velvets—black and white, blue and white, etc.—attractively trimmed with silk and small buttons—newest waist and skirt effects—suits that have been selling very rapidly for $25.00, now reduced to **14.85**

"Tailor-mades" — A splendid line of women's tailor made jacket suits reduced from $15, $18 and $20 to only $12. The materials are extra fine broadcloth, cheviot, zibeline or fancy mixtures. They come in the latest styles, too—blouse, eton or regular jacket effect—lined with taffeta or satin—come tomorrow as they'll go quickly at **12.00**

Foreign model costumes ⅓ off.

125 exquisite costumes, imported by us direct from the leading fashion originators of Paris, Vienna and Berlin, now go at a discount of 33 1-3 per cent from the marked prices. What a rare opportunity to get a grand afternoon reception or evening costume.

$ 75 costumes go at $ 50.00.
$100 costumes go at $ 66.50.
$120 costumes go at $ 80.00.
$150 costumes go at $100.00.
$200 costumes go at $120.00.
$250 costumes go at $166.00.

Fur scarfs—flat or double boa scarfs—in sable, isabella fox, baum and opossum—also short cluster scarfs, in genuine mink or marten—well worth $10.00, go tomorrow at **5.00**

Fur scarfs—in sable, isabella or blue fox, mink and squirrel—double length—fluffy and silky—neatly trimmed with fur tails—would be good value for $20.00, go tomorrow at **14.00**

Chinchilla scarfs—handsome chinchilla, sable, blended sable or baum marten scarfs—trimmed with fluffy tails—extra long—should be priced at $40.00, go tomorrow at **25.00**

Fur jackets—in electric and tobasco seal—all the new effects of the season—nicely lined with guaranteed satin—jackets positively worth $25.00, go tomorrow at **18.00**

We are agents for the "New Idea" paper patterns—none better—any style for 10c.

Out with the silks

THE nearer the holidays approach, the deeper become our price cuts in the silk dept. We simply must make room, no matter at what a sacrifice.

Crepe de chine—that beautiful, lustrous, closely woven silk fabric so much in vogue now for the complete gowns—in white, navy, cream, oiel, rose, nile, reseda, tan, golden brown and all the other fashionable shades—full 23½ in. wide, and the regular 85c and $1 qualities cut right down to only (yd.) **75c**

Novelty taffeta stripes—new goods just received, marked down from $1.00 to 75c yd. Come in the most beautiful color combinations of navy and white, tan and white, black and white, turquoise and white, light blue and white, cardinal and white—truly, a most exceptional value at (yd.) **75c**

Metal print velveteen—a most exquisite imported novelty—metal guaranteed not to rub off—dot, scroll and geometrical figure designs on cardinal, reseda, new blue, navy, gun metal and black grounds—22 and 24 in. wide—and the prices only (yd.) 1.00 and **75c**

Among the black silks

19 inch guaranteed to wear black taffeta—the regular 75c quality reduced to, yd., **51c**

24 inch black crepe de chine—the regular 85c quality reduced to, yd., **69c**

22 and 27 inch black damasse — the regular $1.25 and $1.50 qualities reduced to, yd., **98c**

19 inch extra quality black moire velour—the regular 75c and 85c qualities, reduced to, yd., **65c**

Dress goods exit

EVEN bigger reductions than those which attracted such big crowds of shrewd shippers here last week, are on the bill for tomorrow. Glance over the following examples and see for yourself.

Mistral Etamine—strictly all-wool goods, sheer and clinging—in all the new street and evening tints of mode, reseda, royal, seal, castor, gun metal, old rose, navy, cadet and black—positively the regular $1.00 quality at, per yd., **49c**

Two-toned poplin and whipcord—very stylish pure wool fabrics—beautiful color blendings—45 in. wide—the real $1.25 goods, marked down to, per yd., **59c**

Reversible skirting—extra heavy pure wool rainy day, cycle and golf skirting—in the popular gray, oxford, blue, etc.—54 in. wide—regularly sold for $1.50, now reduced to, per yd., **69c**

Crepe de Paris and prunella—rich French materials now so fashionable on all swell occasions—in wool and silk and wool—all charming street and pastel shades—positively the regular $1.50 qualities cut to, per yd., **1.00**

French Venetian cloth—an excellent quality, high finish, all-wool fabric—in handsome shades of blue, brown, castor, tan, gray, green, red and black—52 in. wide—made to sell for $1.25, now reduced to, per yd., **75c**

French broadcloth—always so much in vogue and now more than ever—very soft finish—strictly pure wool—all the favorite colorings—52 in. wide—would be good value for $1.50, now cut to, per yd., **1.00**

$50,000 worth Thanksgiving linens

AND all bought and to be sold for about one-third below the prices ruling elsewhere. No housekeeper, when selecting her linens for the Thanksgiving table can afford to ignore such offers as the following:

Extra fine banquet cloths—all splendid designs—2½ yds. wide and 5 yds. long—with one doz. napkins to match—well worth $40.00, special tomorrow at, set, **25.00**

Elegant banquet cloths, 3 yds. wide and 6 yds. long, with one doz. napkins to match—special in this sale at 39.00 set.

100 bleached pattern cloths on sale tomorrow as follows:

Size 2x2 yds., 2.50 each.
Size 2x2½ yds., 3.00 each.
Size 2x3 yds., 3.50 each.
Size 2x3½ yds., 4.00 each.

A splendid lot of full bleached hemstitched table cloths with 7 in. hem, as follows:

8-4 size, at 2.50.
8-10 size, at 3.50

Handsome satin damask pattern cloths—beautiful designs, such as moire antique, coronation, tulip, Indian corn, etc., go like this:

Size 2½x2½ yds., 6.50.
Size 2½x3 yds., 7.50
26 in. napkins, 6.50 doz.

Fine table damask in neat patterns—72 in. wide—positively worth $1.25 and $1.50, go tomorrow at, yd., **1.00**

Mercerized cotton damask—high luster—attractive patterns—pure white—well worth $1.00 special tomorrow at, yd., **69c**

A splendid assortment of table damask at 25c, 39c and 50c yd.

Fine quality lunch cloths, sizes 30, 36 and 45 in.—embroidered damask with scalloped edge—also Mexican drawn work center pieces—choice for **1.49**

Table napkins, 1.00 doz.
Table napkins, 1.49 doz.
Table napkins, 2.49 doz.

Thousands and thousands of doylies—all sizes, and at all prices.

All pattern hats half price.

THANKSGIVING will offer an urgent excuse for the purchase of a fine dress hat, especially when items of this bargain caliber are offered—we've established our reputation on our extreme moderate prices, and this cut price sale sustains our claims as "sellers of the best for the least."

All our New York and Paris models, some have been left over from our winter opening, while some have been recently received—the very smartest styles and richest creations of the best milliners are represented—if you're a stickler for money saving and covet the best in millinery, one of these beauties will be yours at **12.50**

Advance styles in trimmings and laces

GRAPES, grapes, grapes is the latest New York and Parisian craze—last week's express shipments brought some beautiful novelties in grape laces and chiffon appliques, also grape design all-overs —the crowds in these depts. every day bear evidence of their appreciation.

Bunch of grapes ornaments—beautifully embroidered on chiffon in white and black—superb trimmings for waists, jackets and skirts—prices, each, 75c, 39c and **19c**

Chiffon appliques—black and white—grape, motif and medallion patterns—at, yd., $1.98, $1.25, 75c & **48c**

New St. Gall laces—A charming array of the much wanted point Venise laces in the new grape designs, motif effects and medallion patterns—also beautiful Venise and cluny lace insertions—prices range up to $6.50 yard—at, yard, $1.98, $1.25, 98c, 75c and **48c**

Lace all-overs—Those handsome point Venise, Irish crochet and repousse all-overs—in white, butter and Paris ecru shades—at, yd., $1.98, $1.48 and **98c**

Drop ornaments in all sizes and shapes, from the cute little drops to the very large ones, at prices from, each, $1.48 and **10c**

Your Thanksgiving gloves

NO woman's Thanksgiving outfit is complete unless she has a new pair of gloves. Here's a chance to combine style and quality with economy.

Women's fine real Smarshen kid gloves, in the popular 2 clasp styles, with all the new stitchings—all colors and all sizes, and each and every pair guaranteed—regular $1 gloves in every respect, but which, owing to an underprice purchase, we can offer tomorrow at only **69c**

"Mannish" gloves — our new 1-clasp mannish walking gloves are quite popular with the women—they're exceedingly nobby, and come in the swellest tan and oak shades—and the price only **1.00**

Our "Viola" is the ideal suede and glace pique glove for present wear—has 1 pearl button, and comes in the dressiest shades for street and evening wear—price **1.50**

Golf gloves are one of our strongholds—nowhere else can you find such a splendid assortment—nowhere such great values—prices range from **25c to 1.00**

Santa Claus has brought his wonderland to Kaufmann's

IT'S just as tho' the "Merry Old Fellow" and his reindeer had transported his great realm of toys and dolls to our 4th floor. And what a change there is from former years' displays—his toy shops in Switzerland, Germany, France and his Yankee artisans have vied with each other in producing the most ingenious ideas—there are thousands of entirely new and clever mechanical toys, the dolls are many times more beautiful, and what is best of all, the prices are lower than ever before—your dollars go farther and with more satisfaction by trading at headquarters—THAT'S HERE.

Silverware

A SPECIAL Thanksgiving sale tomorrow of the famous Rogers' triple plated silverware. 12 tea spoons, 6 table knives, 6 table spoons, 6 dessert spns 6 table forks, 6 dessert forks

Choice 1.25

About 1-3 below regular price.

The baby

TO be warmly clothed should have a pair of leggings. Hand-knitted drawer leggings are the best, but we also have the plain leggings and stockinette leggings. Good values at all prices up to 98c—some very nice ones as low as **25c**

Aprons—Children's white lawn aprons — mother hubbard and waist styles—sizes 2 to 14 years—$1.50 to **25c**

Hose supporters

A SPECIAL sale tomorrow that will interest all women. 25 gross of the best kinds of hose supporters—some as illustrated, some in the "hook on" style to be attached to front of corset — all made of the extra wide and double strength elastic—choice for 48c and **25c**

Wrist bags

JUST the opportunity you have been waiting for to get one of those now so popular wrist bags at a low price.

We bought 1,500 at a big price concession, and you share in our good luck. Made of giraffe skin—worth 75c and $1.00, at **59c**

Women's underwear

UNUSUAL attractions in these departments tomorrow, and they come just in the nick of time before the impending cold weather—here are seven items gleaned from a host of other money-savers.

We can crowd more value-giving into our 25c vests and pants than most concerns are taxed to their utmost to give at 35c. This particular line is made from fine Egyptian cotton, soft fleece lining, form fitting, silk taped—we especially commend these garments—sale price **25c**

Women's vests and pants—really excellent garments, fine Egyptian cotton, fleece lined, in white or ecru, gusseted sleeves, silk taped and silk crocheted stitching—remarked down to **39c**

Women's combination suits—heavy weight Egyptian cotton, ecru or silver gray, open across bust or down front, large flaps, gussets in sleeves—also vest and pants, at this specially low price **50c**

Aids in preparing the Thanksgiving dinner

TO be a good cook, you need the proper cooking utensils. Our big basement provides you with the best of everything, and always for the least possible money.

The "never-burn" roasting pan, the cleanest of all roasting pans — nothing can stick to the smooth metal—nothing can burn to the bottom. Size

9x14 in., 25c
10x12 in., 29c
10x15 in., 33c
11x16 in., 35c
13x17 in., 39c
16x17 in., 48c

The "Royal" polished steel roaster and baking pan, provided with tin inside pans and grate bars. No basting or turning required—prices as follows:

size 10x15 in., at 75c
size 10x16 in., at 85c
size 12x16 in., at 98c
size 13x18 in., at 1.15
size 13x19 in., at 1.25

Worth fully ⅓ more money.

We handle none but the best known and most reliable makes, such as the "John Russell," the "Landers, Fray & Clark," etc.

Two-piece carving sets—made of Russell's fine steel—genuine stag handles—steel ferrule—with $2, reduced for tomorrow to **1.25**

Three-piece carving sets—made of Russell's finest steel—9 in. blade—worth $3, especially reduced for tomorrow to **1.75**

The celebrated Dover egg beater—at only **8c**

The famous keystone egg beater, complete with glass jar — worth 75c, at **48c**

Holt's quadruple motion egg beater—worth 25c, at **15c**

The celebrated "Ideal" food chopper — the only machine which cuts not only meat but vegetables and all kinds of cooked as well as uncooked foods **98c**

Japanese dinner gongs—worth $1.25, our special price only **75c**

Shoe forethought

THAT means you should be prepared for those miserable days to come—and money saving should be coupled with this forethought—these shoes at this price cover the need.

Women's storm shoes—cut 8 inches high, thus affording warmth and comfort—just the shoe for fall and winter. Made from best quality box and velour calf and English enamel, heavy extension double soles, **2.50**

New china and Thanksgiving are inseparable

THE festivities of the day, the joyous dinner associated with Thanksgiving must have its complement of new china—we've prepared a low price sale so that purchases will mean but little in the expenditure for the good things to eat for the day.

Dinner sets—good quality English porcelain—100 pieces—two neat and pleasing decorations—worth $8.50, offered tomorrow for **5.87**

Dinner sets—the noted "Royal" sets of 112 pieces, or the "Claremont" of 100 pieces—splendid quality American or English porcelain—dainty floral spray decorations with gold tracings—worth $14.50 —special tomorrow at **10.48**

Dinner sets of 102 pieces, including soup tureen—finest Austrian china—handsomely decorated with floral designs, embellished in gold—were $19.50, at only **14.87**

Dinner sets—"Eureka" English porcelain dinner sets of 100 pieces—were $11.00, at **7.87**

Dips—rich cut glass salt or celery dips—at, each, **10c**

Salad bowls—richly decorated china fruit or salad bowls—at **48c**

Cabarets—decorated china cabarets for fruit, nuts, relishes—at **98c**

Salad dishes—decorated china lobster salad or chicken salad dishes—at **1.48**

Cranberry sauce dishes—dainty blue and white decorated china cranberry sauce dishes—value $1.00 doz.—special tomorrow at, dozen, **50c**

Shakers—rich cut glass or pepper shakers—heavy sterling silver tops—at, each, **50c**

Big carpet clearance

AND we've wholesome reasons for attacking prices now—the toy dept. has encroached into this dept. so seriously that we've moved the stock one floor above—5th—new quarters, and not a few reductions!

Extra heavy Brussels carpets in floral and conventional patterns, borders to match, in bright colors—worth up to 90c per yd.—clearance sale price, **58c**

Extra quality Middlesex Lowell axminsters in geometrical figures, subdued colors in old reds and blues—made of worsted yarns—will not crush under heavy usage—excellent for clubs or private houses—worth $1.60 yd., clearance sale price, **1.15**

Royal axminster and velvet rugs—soft and lustrous plush—will adorn any room—worth $27.50, clearance sale price, **19.50**

Hearth size Smyrna rugs—extra quality—slightly soiled—size 3x6 ft.—worth $5.50, at $3.00—size 18x36 in., worth $1.25, at **90c**

Wilton, velvet and axminster carpets, borders to match, in parlor or dining room and library designs, including hall and stair figures, in Persian reds, greens, blues and light colors—worth $1.25 per yd.—clearance sale price, **88c**

The famous Roxbury rugs—a beautiful line of colorings—in Persian or oriental figures and medallion centers—size 9x12 ft.—worth $20, at **16.50**

Brussels and Smyrna rugs—very desirable for kitchen or bedroom use—size 9x12 ft.—worth up to $17.00, clearance sale price, **11.75**

Lot of made-up rugs, in velvet, axminster and Brussels carpets—size 10-6x14 ft., worth $25 to $40, at $22.00—size 8-3x10-6 ft., worth $25, clearance sale price, **15.00**

Furniture clearance comes just in time for Thanksgiving

YOU can anticipate your furniture wants and also lend additional grace to the pleasures of the Thanksgiving Day feast by taking advantage of these November furniture unloading sales—great inroads have been made into our surplus stocks but the end in view hasn't been gained yet—prices have suffered greater reductions and now it's for you to show your appreciation for these sweeping price cuts on reliable furniture.

$5.00 parlor rockers—cobbler or saddle seat—highly polished—choice from several styles, at **2.98**

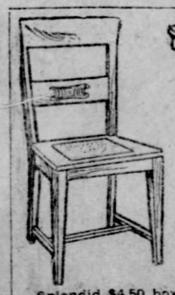
$25.00 dressers—choice from 20 good styles—splendidly polished—special tomorrow at only **16.75**

$75.00 davenport sofa beds—several handsome styles—slightly shopworn—go at the remarkably low price of **28.75**

$35.00 parlor suites—neatly carved frames—well upholstered and finished throughout — several splendid styles, offered tomorrow at **16.75**

$20.00 china closets—made of well selected golden oak—in this sale at **11.98**

$26.00 sideboards—made of good quartered golden oak—strongly constructed—nicely carved—go at **16.65**



Splendid $4.50 box leather seat dining room chairs — polished frames, **2.49**

$15 extension tables round or square—5 in. legs, at **8.75**

This suite, worth $90, consists of 6 dining room chairs, extension table and sideboard as illustrated, **54.75**

Elegant $48 quartered golden oak sideboards — hand carved, at **34.75**

$2.00 parlor tables—made of well selected golden oak—24x24 in. top—special tomorrow at **1.25**

$40.00 leather couches—genuine leather couches, with patent indestructible springs—well worth $40.00, go tomorrow at **24.75**

$15.00 wardrobes—made of carefully selected golden oak—neatly carved top—special tomorrow at **8.75**

$8.50 cupboards—double doors—carved top—strongly constructed—in this sale only **4.98**

$5.00 extension tables—Golden oak extension tables—well finished — worth $5.00, go tomorrow at **2.98**

$1.50 dining room chairs—made of solid oak—cane or cobbler seat—braced arms—at **85c**

Thanksgiving groceries

AN offering of the best things to eat at prices that will place them on the Thanksgiving tables of thousands of Pittsburgh's best families.

Malaga grapes—Large bunches of fine ripe fruit—per pound, **25c**

Pineapples — Extra large, ripe Florida pineapples—thin skin—delicious flavor—about 5 lb. weight—at, each, **70c**

Layer Figs — Thin skin—extra large size—usually sold for 20c pound, now at **17c**

Preserves—Wiesbaden style — strawberry or raspberry — absolutely pure and whole fresh fruit — regularly sold for 20c, now at $1.70 doz., or, per can, **15c**

Jams — "Duchess" brand strawberry, quince, peach, pineapple, raspberry and apricot jams—1-lb. glass jars — sold elsewhere for 10c, here, per jar, **8c**

Hickory nuts, qt., 8c.

Seeded raisins — Porter's "best" extra large seeded Muscatel raisins—full weight pkgs., at, each, **12c**

Cleaned currants—"Gilt Edge" brand—extra fancy quality—thoroughly cleaned—in pound packages —at **12c**

Glace citron — Finest quality — thoroughly cured — extra large pieces—usually sold for 25c pound, now at **19c**

Peas — "Bell" brand sifted early June peas—very small and tender—case of 2 doz. for $2.65, one doz. for $1.35, or, per can, **12c**

Peas — Brakeley's "Cupid" brand sweet peas—exceedingly small and fine flavored—equal to the fresh picked—dozen cans for **18c**

$2.10, or, per can, **19c**

Plum pudding—Richardson & Robbin's delicious plum pudding—4-lb. cans, at 85c—3-lb. cans, at 65c—2-lb. cans, at 45c—1-lb. cans, at **25c**

Mixed nuts — Extra fancy mixed nuts, consisting of large pecans, Sicily filberts, paper-shell almonds, Grenoble walnuts and large cream Brazil nuts—sold elsewhere for 18c lb., here at **15c**

Paper-shell almonds, per lb., 18c.

Sicily filberts, per lb., 12c.

Naple filberts, per lb. 15c.

Grenoble walnuts, per lb., 15c.

Cream Brazil nuts (extra large), lb., 15c.

Asparagus — Swift brand extra fine quality California asparagus—snow white—sold elsewhere for 30c, here at doz. cans for **19c**

Plum pudding sauce—1-lb. cans, at **15c**.

FOURTH SECTION.
EIGHT PAGES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Literary and Theatrical, Society and Clubs, Fables and Fashions

PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 23, 1902.

THE WASHINGTON SET HAVING A BUSY SEASON

Engagements and Weddings and Thanksgiving Dinners Occupy Capital Society.

MRS. THAW LEASES DON CAMERON HOUSE

Pittsburghers Among the Foremost Entertainers — Thanksgiving Celebrations and Official Family Reunions the Order of the Coming Week—Bates-McKee Nuptials.

By MARGARET BRENT DOWNING.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22. — Brides and bridegrooms, prospective and actual, will dispute sway in social circles with the recognized dowagers of fashion. Among the prospective are those of Miss Ruth Hanna and Joseph Medill McCormick, Miss Marion P. Jones, daughter of Senator John P. Jones of Nevada, and Robert Farquhar of Boston; R. N. Blackburn of North Carolina and Miss Louise Parker of this city; Miss Texas Bates, daughter of the paymaster general of the army, A. E. Bates, and Dunn McKee of this city; Miss Henrietta Sands, granddaughter of the late Rear Admiral Sands, and Capt. Edward Anderson, U. S. A.; Miss Catherine Craig, daughter of Lieut. Col. Robert Craig, U. S. A., and Harold Williams, Jr., of Boston; and, perhaps the most interesting of all, M. Alexander Pavloff, Russian minister to Korea, to Mlle. Irene des Planques, daughter of the Russo-Chinese banker, M. Gabriel des Planques. All these weddings will occur during the official season and all of the contracting parties will figure more or less prominently in Washington society during the coming winter. In addition to these brides are two interesting young families, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Wadsworth, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Roosevelt Scovell.

Mr. and Mrs. Scovell have recently leased a home in Washington at 1427 Twentieth street. While this domestic harborage is modest, the fact that the bride is the granddaughter of President Grant and the groom the cousin of President Roosevelt cannot fail to lend interest to their life at the capital.

The Hanna-McCormick Nuptials.

The place and the date of Miss Ruth Hanna's marriage to Robert McGill McCormick, of Chicago, have not been announced to their Washington friends, but it is believed that the ceremony will occur in Cleveland on December 10. The young people will spend the greater part of the winter here as the guests of Senator Hanna and of Mr. and Mrs. Robert McCormick, parents of the groom-elect. Miss Hanna is the favorite child of the distinguished father. She made her debut in Washington society two years ago and at once assumed a leading position among the younger contingent. She is a tall, handsome girl with dark eyes and dark hair, a dashing equestrienne and adept in all athletic sports. Mr. McCormick is also well known in Washington. He has frequently paid long visits to his parents, who for the past three years have been members of the winter colony. The palatial home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert McCormick will be opened to its first gayeties in honor of their son and daughter-in-law.

No details have yet been announced in regard to the marriage of Miss Marion Jones and Miss Farquhar, but it is presumed that the wedding will be quietly solemnized here shortly after the meeting of congress. Miss Jones has an international reputation as a tennis player and at present holds the woman's championship for the United States. She is an exceedingly attractive girl, tall, graceful with reddish brown hair and a faultless complexion. Miss Jones was educated abroad, and has not figured conspicuously in Washington society.

Miss Texas Bates and Dunn McKee, son of D. R. McKee, formerly of Philadelphia, will be married in this city on December 27. It will be a brilliant social affair, as both young people are prominently connected and well known in the world of fashion. Miss Bates and Mr. McKee have been engaged for the past three years. The groom lost his health in the Spanish-American war and the wedding was postponed until this date. Miss Bates, in addition to being a charming, well equipped young woman, will inherit a large fortune.

Thanksgiving Celebrations.

Thanksgiving celebrations will be the social principal events of the week. Work on the state dining room of the White house has been rapidly pushed and the apartment will be in readiness for an informal dinner party on Thursday night. The President and Mrs. Roosevelt have always considered Thanksgiving, like unto Christmas, a family festival, and they rarely invite guests outside the domestic circle. This year an exception will be made. Some of the president's close friends will be asked to partake of his turkey. Among these is the secretary of war, whose wife and family are in Europe, and who is spending the winter at the Arlington hotel. It is likely that Kermit Roosevelt will return to Washington from Groton for the Thanksgiving dinner. His brother Theodore is already here. The president has not yet decided whether he will recall Miss Alice from her visit to relatives in New York city.

The secretary of the treasury will entertain a family party on Thanksgiving evening. Among their guests will be the First Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Milton E. Aliss, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Armstrong.

A White House Dinner.

The Attorney General and Mrs. Knox, the Postmaster General and Mrs. Payne, the secretaries of the interior and agriculture will all eat their Thanksgiving dinners at home. They will have few additional guests. All have been invited to the White house on the evening of Thanksgiving, when the presidential and cabinet families will hold their first after dinner reunion of the season.

The British Ambassador and Lady Herbert have taken possession of the renovated British embassy. Although they have announced no definite plans for the winter, they will begin to hold informal receptions, afternoon and evenings several times a week, for the members of the diplomatic corps and their personal friends.

The Italian ambassador has returned from Boston, where he spent the past week. He was greatly pleased with his reception, where he lectured before the Circle Italiano and was afterward entertained at Harvard by the faculty. Signor des Planches is a brilliant orator and will no doubt occupy a relative place in the public regard as that won by M. Cambon, the retiring French ambassador. Like Wu Ting Fang, the Italian ambassador believes that much good is accomplished by mingling freely with the American people and accepting invitations to address popular assemblies. The Italian embassy is not yet in condition to further the ambassador's social plans. The furniture consigned to it by the Italian government has not yet arrived. His home will be embellished with many treasures of art and magnificent, medieval furniture possibly only to those who have access to the treasures of the Italian palaces, and which are impossible for even the richest Americans on account of the Italian law forbidding its exportation.

Russian Embassy Is Gay.

The advent of Countess Cassini at the Russian embassy makes that home the center of much gayety. On Wednesday the countess will give an afternoon reception to present her guest, Mlle. Irene des Planques to Washington society. The countess will give a series of dinners in honor of her friend and an evening reception sometime in December.

Miss Sally Franklin Wainwright will make her debut on Monday afternoon at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dallas Bache Wainwright. This will be the first fashionable function of the season, and will bring together a notable assemblage of naval, scientific and resident society. Miss Wainwright is the great great granddaughter of Benjamin Franklin. Mrs. Wainwright has invited the cousin of the debutante, Miss Sarah Schroeder, daughter of Commander Seaton Schroeder, U. S. N., the governor of Guam, to aid in the reception. Miss Schroeder is likewise a direct descendant of the great philosopher. The other assistants will be Miss Rosemary Bradford, daughter of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Royal Bradford, Miss Edith Tappan and Miss Martha Hendricks. Miss Wainwright will wear a pretty gown of white silk and chiffon. Assisting Mrs. Wainwright will be Mrs. O. H. Tittman, Mrs. Fred Berger and Mrs. William H. Clark.

Senorita Adelina Alvarez Calderon, daughter of the Peruvian minister, and the only debutante in the diplomatic corps, will be presented to society about December 17 or 18. Senor Calderon is one of the few diplomats who conforms to the social usages of Washington, and although it is contrary to the etiquette of Latin-American countries to give debutante functions, he believes in the old proverb of doing in Rome as Romans do. Senorita Calderon is a very handsome young woman and will doubtless be a favorite of the season.

Miss Pansy Bloomer will be introduced on Thanksgiving afternoon at a tea given at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Bloomer. She will be assisted by some of the most prominent buds of the year, among whom are Miss Carolina Huff, daughter of Representative George F. Huff of Pennsylvania, and Miss Annie McCauley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward McCauley of this city.

The Algers on Scott Circle.

Senator and Mrs. Russell A. Alger will be potent factors in the social world this winter. They are negotiating for the Morgan home on Scott circle. This property is owned by Mrs. David P. Morgan, sister-in-law of John Pierpont Morgan, and one of the finest residences in Washington. It is situated at the beginning of the local Rotten row. It was occupied by the great financier during several of his lengthy sojourns in Washington. Gen. and Mrs. Alger are among the most acceptable entertainers at Washington. The fact that they occupy such a handsome residence this winter is an evidence that they will resume their old supremacy at the capital.

Another welcome addition to Washington society is Mrs. William Thaw, Jr., of Pittsburgh, who has leased the Don Cameron house on Lafayette square, recently the home of Senator Hanna. Miss Byrd Thaw is very popular in Washington and she has frequently been the guest of Mrs. Joseph B. Foraker and her daughters. Mrs. and Miss Thaw will shortly take possession of their new home, which is one of the best-equipped at the capital for large entertainments.

FAKED LETTERS HIT VERY NEAR TO TRUTH

Newspaper Hoax Was Prophetic of the Mad Mullah's Victories.

EAGERLY SWALLOWED NEWS FROM SOMALILAND

The Joker Explains Why He Did It and Is Heartily Ashamed of the Sensation He Created—Even War Office Was Fooled.

By CHARLES BURTON.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Probably few more successful practical jokes ever have been perpetrated than that by which the London lawyer who signed himself "D. O. Gulmore Greene" fooled practically the entire British press into printing and the British war and foreign offices into believing faked "details" of mythical fighting against the "Mullah" in Somaliland. But the most extraordinary part of the whole story was the remarkable chance by which Joker actually prophecied a British reverse which took place almost immediately after his "description" of it was printed.

The contents of the two letters "from Somaliland," which "Greene" wrote in his London office, besides being printed throughout the entire country, were cabled all over the world. The Daily News, the leading Liberal and pro-Boer paper, which was gulled into printing the first of them, afterward plumed itself on having contained "the first intimation made public of the dangerous position of a British force," and when the second faked missive came to hand, couldn't display it too prominently. The Times fought shy of the second letter, but the Daily Mail printed it in full, and so did all the other big London dailies with the exception of two.

Fake Cleverly Executed.

There was a good deal of excuse for the journals which fell into the trap, for the letters—described by their author as having been received "from an officer with the forces in Somaliland"—were cleverly done and might well have been written by a fighting man. Here is the first one:

"Dear old Donald: We are having a hottish time of it out here, I can tell you. I missed the sport of De Wet hunting in South Africa, but I can assure you, old man, that the Mad Mullah is a crafty old fox. Anyway, he can bite. He gave us hell on the 12th. We attacked him in a strong position with 425 men and three Maxims. We thought we had him on toast. We had surrounded him. Oh, yes! and so had he us. Just in time I and 23 others managed to get away. The rest did not return to camp! You know what that means.

"Do you get any news of this little affair? One thing, old man, we shan't get any medals, I fear. I can tell you it is going to be pretty big. This is not the only licking we have had, but it's the hottest I have been in at present. There's lots more to come. I don't know what they will say in India, but they seem to recognize that it isn't a walkover. I understand 5,000 fresh troops are coming. We shall want 50,000 before the little affair is over. I will write again if I don't get potted."

Hardly had this graphic document been published than along came the official war office cable announcing the recent reverse at the hands of the Mullah, with a loss of two officers and fifty men killed and one hundred men wounded. Of course this made both the press and the public keen for more "details" from the front, and these Mr. "D. O. Gulmore Greene" hastened to supply in a second letter.

Greene Is Sorry Now.

Of course "Greene's" hoax, though smartly played, was a thoroughly unscrupulous and cruel one, and there was lively curiosity as to why it was ever concocted. This "Greene" himself has explained. A call at the address from which his letters had been written resulted in the discovery that it was a restaurant, but hearing that his trail was being followed the joker came forward and volunteered complete information.

"I am heartily ashamed of the whole thing," he said. "I had no idea that the letters would create such a stir, and I have nothing but regret for my part in this stupid business. The hoax originated from my dislike of the Daily News and its pro-Boer tendencies. I was discussing the matter with some friends of mine and we decided to take a 'rise' out of the Daily News. I had read that afternoon that there was a campaign going on in Somaliland, and the government were reticent about it. This mention of reticence gave me the idea of describing a disaster to the British troops that the Daily News, I felt sure, would be delighted to hear about, as it would not only humiliate Englishmen, but would discredit the government."

So "Greene's" first letter was written. His second one, coming immediately after the official news from Somaliland (a country of which, by the way, Greene says he knows nothing whatever), found eager readers in the persons of the officials at the war and colonial offices—who were without any truthful details beyond those received by telegraph. To make the whole situation complete, the "sell" was not exposed in time to prevent some of the six-penny illustrated weeklies, which are dated today, but which appear for sale on Thursday or Friday, from publishing extracts from the faked letters.

GRIEF LED HORSE TO COMMIT SUICIDE

Gashed Itself on Barbed Wire Fence and Finally Threw Itself Before Locomotive.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Nov. 15.—A very peculiar case of animal suicide is that of a horse belonging to Carl Rosencrans, who owns a ranch just outside this city. The horse in his persistent attempts to end his life left no doubt in the minds of witnesses that he had deliberately resolved to quit this world.

The horse was pastured in an orchard fenced in with a barbed wire fence. Until recently he had had for a companion his working mate, which horse was sold and removed from the pasture two or three days before the suicide occurred.

Mr. Rosencrans and two of his ranch hands chanced to be near the orchard when the horse set out to kill himself. He ran from one side of his pasture to the other and threw himself with terrible force against the barbed wire fence. He struck the fence obliquely and ran some distance along the fence with his side pressed hard against the wires, which tore great gashes in his flesh, causing the blood to flow freely.

Then he turned about and ran in like manner back along the fence, lacerating the other side. Then the wires broke and the horse fell to the ground outside of the pasture fence. He immediately sprang to his feet and again charged the fence with such force that it soon broke again.

After two or three more attempts at self-destruction by means of the barbed wires, the Redondo train was heard coming on the track which runs near the pasture. The horse, staggering from loss of blood, turned and placed himself on the track in front of the approaching train. The engineer sounded the whistle, but the horse remained on the track, and he therefore reversed the lever and brought the train to a standstill a few feet from the horse. The trainmen undertook to drive the horse from the track, but he refused to stir. Finally he was led off, but immediately returned and further efforts to remove him proved useless.

Mr. Rosencrans, who assisted the trainmen in their efforts to get the horse from the track, saw that the animal was mortally wounded and he therefore shot the beast and he was rolled from the track in order that the train might proceed.

The horse which thus persistently sought death was not a particularly valuable animal, but had always been a horse of marked intelligence and an affectionate beast. It is believed that grief at the loss of his working mate led him to seek death.

Armor Against Electrical Shock.

The novel invention of Prof. Artemieff gives security to workers in laboratories using high-tension electric currents. It is a safety dress of fine but closely-woven wire gauze, weighing 3.3 pounds, and completely enclosing the wearer, including hands, feet and head. The cooling surface is so great that a powerful current passed for several seconds from one hand to the other without perceptible heating. Clad in this armor, the inventor received discharges from currents of 75,000 to 150,000 volts and handled live wires at pleasure all without any sensation of electric shock.

"Faint heart never won fair lady"—nor anything else worth having.

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WE NEED THE ROOM

CUT PRICE

Don't bother about the money--we have got to have the room by Dec. 1. Come In. We will trust you. Take your pick of our

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CUT GLASS, CURTAINS, BRIC-A-BRAC, OIL CLOTH, STOVES, Etc.

WE WILL PLEASE YOU—A WELL-PLEASED CUSTOMER ALWAYS PAYS HIS BILLS.

THIS 25% OFF ENDS DEC. 1.

We believe by that time we will have disposed of enough of our stock so as to have plenty of room to display our HOLIDAY GOODS.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.

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10th & Penn, Pittsburgh.
We Pay Freight Anywhere.

THANKSGIVING WEEK PLAYS

Observations

IF THE people who interest themselves in theatrical affairs have made any note of recent conditions in the local amusement world they must be impressed with the superabundant prosperity that prevails in all the theaters. I do not remember ever to have witnessed such a general and widespread desire on the part of people to "go to the theater" as the past few weeks has developed in Pittsburgh. Nor is this prosperity a sudden spurt brought about by extraordinarily good attractions. While there have been dull spots in the present season the tendency has been toward increasingly large patronage at all the houses ever since the season got fairly on its feet. The most popular explanation of this by those not connected with the theaters in any way is that the general prosperity explains it all. Work is plentiful, wages are good and the people are disposed more and more to indulge in the relaxation of the theater. Of course the managers invariably say, "It is because the people are getting what they want." This is an uncertain explanation, and I am inclined to doubt its accuracy in this instance. The people are able to buy theater tickets and with characteristic liberality they pay the price asked and go to see the performance without very much thought as to whether it is "the thing they want" or not.

* * *

FOR instance, a very well informed gentleman, and a man of perhaps the ordinary standard of taste as to theatrical entertainment, said in my hearing the other day: "The class of amusements that we are receiving nowadays, with the exception of Jefferson's visit, and the production of "Julius Cesar," by Mansfield, are not to my liking, but I go to the theater once or twice a week simply to gratify a curiosity and a natural inclination to seek amusement or instruction in the play house." This man was rather vigorous in his contempt for what he called "picture shows" also, but confessed to attending all of them "because everybody seemed to be talking about them." Another illustration of the carelessness of the local playgoer is afforded in an overheard conversation alleged to have taken place at the Alvin theater several weeks ago, in which a couple were wondering among themselves what the play was and who were the players. Of course, these are extreme cases and may sound to the majority of people very absurd, but if the facts were all brought out it would be found that there is a goodly contingent of theater-going people who are not "getting what they want," for the reason that it is altogether immaterial to them and a matter of so small importance that they go to the theater nine times out of ten without really knowing what they are getting. Given the ability in the way of surplus money to spend in amusements there is a large army of theater-goers who will go anyway. This applies in a far larger degree to what is known as "popular-priced attractions." Here the theater-going habit is altogether indiscriminate and the resultant audiences are pleased as a rule because they think it is the proper and polite thing to express approval by laughter or applause.

* * *

THIS much has been said to refute the statement that the present prosperity in the theaters is due wholly to "the people getting what they want," but the inference from it is much more vital. It means that the majority of the present day theater audiences is made up of the non-critical. Nor do I mean by "non-critical," people who do not find fault. They are people in the main of placid disposition who take things as they come and whose prime purpose is to find a reason to laugh. This tendency is so common that one is some times shocked by its indulgence. I have heard almost an entire audience break out into a broad laugh over the most serious lines of a play, showing that the bent of the mind is even more compelling than the influence of the spirit of the play and the players. So long as these evidences of indifference to the character of the stage entertainment continues it would be unfair to say that people are going to the theater in larger numbers because they are getting the kind of entertainment they want. So far as that phase of the question is concerned a majority of the people have never even made up their minds as to what they want, and go to the theater in a haphazard sort of way, and come away very often without having formed a clear opinion as to the merits or demerits of the performance.

* * *

EVEN the overflowing and wonderful prosperity of the Drury Lane spectacle which for two weeks packed the Alvin theater to overflowing does not prove anything except that an extraordinary spectacle on the stage will create extraordinary curiosity to see it on the part of a great many people who, as a rule, are not regular patrons of the theater. The fact of "Ben Hur's" success in Pittsburgh, and the prosperity that "Beauty and the Beast" has enjoyed cannot be used as an indication one way or the other in determining any question relative to the standard of popular taste, and the same may be said of the special and elaborate production of "In the Palace of the King" among the patrons of the Grand opera house. These productions and their attendant success are special features of theatrical history brought about in no small degree by special advertising and the elaborate effort made to excite curiosity and wonder among that class of theater-goers who are not regular patrons of the playhouse. Of course, the merits of the several performances are sufficient to widen and extend this feeling of curiosity and interest, but the result does not stand as a proof that the people want spectacle or elaborately costumed plays because of deliberate conviction and opinion. Of this sort of theater-going there never was in any period of stage history so little, and because of Pittsburgh's great prosperity and the cosmopolitan character of her population there is no other city in the United States to which the rule has less application as a means of deciding the question of theatrical prosperity.

* * *

IF "Beauty and the Beast" didn't break the Rogers Brothers' record by several hundred dollars, then I am no judge of audiences. As the engagement drew to a close, the people seemed insatiate, and an extra matinee had to be provided in order to give the crowds a chance. This popularity of the piece is not surprising. It is unquestionably the greatest spectacle the American stage has had. When we remember Dave Henderson's big shows it should always be taken into consideration that Henderson never had any such resources in the way of stage and light effects that this latest spectacle revealed. And then, too, with the kindliest memories of the fine casts that Henderson gave to some of his productions, I do not recall anything that approached the completeness of the aggregation that Klaw & Erlanger have brought together in this London spectacle.

* * *

A PROSPERITY just as great as that at the Alvin has overtaken the amusement enterprises under the management of Harry Davis. The beautiful dramatization of Marion Crawford's fine novel that Lorrimer Stoddard made for Miss Viola Allen has proved a wonderful drawing card the past week at the Grand, and the desire on the part of the people to see it has necessitated the continuation of the play for another week. There is something very attractive and interesting in this play, a certain power in the method of developing its climaxes that keeps the attention fixed throughout the progress of the drama, and yet gives no positive indication of what is to come next. I was not prepared to find this skill in poor Lorrimer Stoddard's work, for with all his admirable graces as a man and his culture as a dramatist there are several failures scored against him, and in nearly every instance they were brought about by a lack of power in the arrangement of his climaxes. "In the Palace of the King," however, is so fine a story and the soil in which its scenes are planted in so rich in historical, dramatic and pictorial possibilities that it would be a dull carpenter indeed who could not fashion a worthy structure from the material offered. The play is a melodrama, according to exact classification, but it is of a very much finer texture and makes a more intelligent appeal to the emotions than we are in the habit of finding in this character of play. The first act lacked somewhat in vividness, but this is fully atoned for in the subsequent movement of the plot which is thrilling and of great force and clearness.

* * *

I WAS much interested in the clever display of acting ability on the part of several members of the stock company and reached the conclusion finally that players, like people in every other calling, are susceptible to inspiring influence and environment. I do not remember ever to have seen Mr. Ingersoll so thoroughly in possession of the spirit of his role. In my capacity as a critic, I have very often deplored this actor's woodenness and immobility of impersonation. As Don John, the young Austrian, heir to the throne of Spain, Mr. Ingersoll is graceful, expressive in all the moods and tenses of the heroic character, and what was much more surprising, made love in a thoroughly human and natural manner. The role is well played all the way through. Miss Taylor is admirable in those moments when the emotion is not too intense for her somewhat frail powers of expression. With a little more of the repressive spirit in the emotional scenes, Miss Taylor would make an effective and lovely Dolores. Of Miss Ballou, Miss Phillips and Mr. Abbe I have already spoken in the Tuesday review, but I must hasten to make amends here for a wholly unintentional oversight in that review by which reference to Mr. Beach's excellent work as the king was omitted. Mr. Beach plays the role with a fine sense of its requirements. In the murder scene he is especially effective and quite redeems himself for less worthy effort since he returned to the stock company fold.

* * *

MISS Annie Russell did not come to Pittsburgh last season, being detained the entire time in New York, where her latest play, "The Girl and the Judge," was a reigning attraction. Clyde Fitch wrote the play, and it is hardly necessary to add that the theme is odd while the development of the plot is after the approved Fitchian style. Mr. Fitch declares his play to be a plain study of conditions not abnormal or unreal in our complex life of today. The principal motif indulged is the love of child for parent and the playing of the child's affection for father and moth one against the other. There is, of course, the usual quaint and bizarre Fitch method in developing the episodes, with that resort to merely theatric trick for which this fecund playwright has become famous. I sincerely hope the day is coming when Clyde Fitch will settle down and do some one dramatic work that will give him lasting fame. He has it in him, I am sure, if he will only consent to give up being a hack writer whose apparent aim is to pre-empt the play market.

* * *

OF MISS Russell and her charming art, Pittsburgh theatergoers do not need to be told. Ever since she made her first great hit as Sue in Bret Harte's story, she has been a prominent and worthy figure in modern theatricals, with the exception of those unfortunate years in which she was the victim of poor health and lived in retirement. She is an actress rich in art of the most convincing and appealing kind. Her womanly sentiment and quaint sense of humor are admirably blended, while she has the rare gift of making you "smile through your tears," an accomplishment that one does not find very often beyond the footlights these days. I have long wanted to see her in a play perfectly adapted to the singular and abundant endowment of acting talent that she possesses. Whether Clyde Fitch has furnished this in "The Girl and the Judge" I am, of course, unable to say; but I have my doubts. Perhaps "Alice and Men," the play which Charles Frohman will bring over from London for Miss Russell's use, will prove the long looked for medium. When the play of which I speak shall come, no matter whence its source, we shall be given an example of delicate and womanly comedy in Miss Russell's portrayal of its leading role that will eclipse anything the American stage has seen in many a long year. This prophecy is made out of an abundant confidence in the art of one of the best actresses the theater can boast today.

* * *

MISS Russell's managers have this season surrounded her with a company of unusual strength, and its feminine roles possess unique as well as popular interest. Both Mrs. G. H. Gilbert and Mrs. McKee Rankin are stage women whose achievements and histories represent the best character and highest usefulness that the theater of the past half-century has produced. Mrs. Gilbert, dear old "Grandma Gilbert," was 81 years old last month, and is still able to do vastly better work than the majority of her cotemporaries of half her age, and even less. Personally, she is the best-beloved player on the American stage. I gave more than a year ago an extended biography of this delightful old actress. Since that sketch was written she has studied almost the longest part of her career and created a strong role in the play that will be seen at the Alvin this week. Mrs. Gilbert has been with Miss Russell in three important productions: "Miss Hobbs," "The Royal Family," and now in "The Girl and the Judge." The relation between the two women, the one a gracious duenna, the other on the threshold of her artistic career is very tender and affectionate.

* * *

A GEM in the performance of the Fitch play is Mrs. McKee Rankin's impersonation of Mrs. Brown, the landlady. And yet, although the picture is acknowledged to be remarkably true to life, Mrs. Rankin was obliged to draw on her imagination for the type.

"You see," she explains, "I have always lived either in my own home or at a large hotel. The only time I ever stayed at a boarding house I had the most charming old lady imaginable for the mistress of it."

Mr. Fitch is so pleased with Mrs. Rankin's conception that he is writing a new play with a part in it especially designed for her.

Mrs. Rankin is very frank about her age, owning to 54. She was born in Philadelphia, her maiden name being Kitty Blanchard. Her father, who at one time was a professor in Bowdoin college, had no liking for the stage; but at his death his widow and daughter were left without resources, and as Mrs. Blanchard's sight had failed her the situation was serious. Kitty, who was only 10, had displayed a talent for dancing, and a relative took her to John Drew, Sr., who was then managing the National theater. It was easier in those days to approach the magnates of stageland than it is at present. Mr. Drew promised to see what the child could do, and as he was about to put on a pantomime, he engaged her for the part of a tiny fairy. Her first appearance before any audience was made by jumping out of a shell in which she had been locked.

She has remained on the stage practically ever since, in her childhood dancing at night and receiving her schooling from her mother in the daytime. They traveled about the country, and in Louisville, when she was 16, Kitty Blanchard made her debut in a character part. The play was "The Secret," now forgotten; the name of the character, Angelica. After that she played comedy roles—chiefly chambermaids and soubrettes—in various organizations. She spent four years at what was known as Selwyn's theater in Boston, where she received a good practical training.

* * *

IT is a singular fact that Mrs. Rankin's association with Mrs. Gilbert in "The Girl and the Judge" is the first time these clever women have been together since the latter 60's, when they were in the cast of "The Flash of Lightning," under the management of Augustin Daly. Miss Blanchard's marriage to McKee Rankin, a fellow member of the Daly company, took place in Boston in 1869. A little later she was the original Henriette for this country in "The Two Orphans," brought out in New York at the Union Square, now Keith's. Then, with the money he made from "Forty Nine" and "The Danites," Mr. Rankin built the Third Avenue theater. This venture was unprofitable, but he was kept afloat by the earnings of "The Danites."

In that once famous piece Mrs. Rankin appeared as Billy Piper, while the little boy, George Williams, was her daughter Gladys, who afterwards became Mrs. Sydney Drew. The play was performed more than 2,000 times in America, having an entire season's run in New York, broken only by the summer vacation. It was then taken to London, being the first of the now rapidly lengthening list of American attractions to be produced there with American players.

Mrs. Rankin was not acting last season. Her most recent appearance in New York, before "The Girl and the Judge," was her creation of the Jewish mother in the Broadway theater production of "The Ghetto," in the autumn of '99.

Mrs. Rankin's fad is photography—artistic photography, if you please. She delights in seeing how many varying expressions she can obtain from the same subject, and some of the results she has secured are really interesting. Her youngest daughter, Phyllis, who created an important role in "The Belle of New York," is now Mrs. Harry Davenport.

Speaking of her appearance in "The Ghetto" reminds me that it was in "The Children of the Ghetto" that another member of Miss Russell's company won distinct dramatic laurels. Mme. Cottrelly, the one-time famous operatic star, played the role of a Jewish woman in the Zangwill play with such rare skill as to give her a permanent place on the dramatic stage.

* * *

OF the week's attractions at the other theaters a word only can be said. "A Gambler's Daughter" is at the Empire, the famous Byrne brothers in "8 Bells" comes to the Bijou, while in the Avenue and Duquesne the vaudeville bills are of high average, and Harry Williams, Jr.'s, Imperial Burlesquers, the most lavishly equipped variety show on the road, is at the Academy. THE PLAYGOER.

JAMES BYRNE
BIJOU

CLARA LANE
AVENUE

BERTIE FOWLER

MISS CLARA THROPP
EMPIRE

"THE GIRL AND THE JUDGE"
ALVIN

THE WEST'S ACADEMY.

"IN THE PALACE OF THE KING"
GRAND.

RAYMOND AND CAVERLY
DUQUESNE.

STORY OF A FAMOUS ROLE

OF all the books of stage biography that have appeared, the story of the life of J. H. Stoddart, told by that fine old actor himself, is best in simple earnestness of style, and richest in reminiscence of the American stage. The dramatic editor of The Gazette read

with infinite delight this retrospective glance of an actor who has a record alike honorable to himself and to the stage. Among the many incidents of interest narrated in the book the following account of how narrowly the theater came to losing one of the most splendid of character portrayals and at the same time ran the risk of having a good actor spoiled by failure, will prove entertaining to those who have seen Mansfield play "Baron Chevrial." Says Mr. Stoddart:

"The Parisian Romance" was produced on January 12, 1882. Baron Chevrial, a strong and peculiar part, has since become well known as one of Mr. Richard Mansfield's strong impersonations. The peculiar attributes of the part caused Mr. Palmer some doubt for a time as to a correct and judicious cast for it. Mr. Mansfield had been engaged, but as he was comparatively untried in legitimate work, his position in the theater was thought to be a minor one. After the reading of the play, the company were unanimous in the opinion that "The Parisian Romance" was a one-part piece, and that part the baron, and all the principals had their eye on him. After some delay and much expectancy, the role was given to me.

I was playing a strong part in "The Rantzaus" and my friends in the company congratulated me upon the opportunity thus presented of following it up with so powerful a successor. Miss Minnie Conway, who was a member of the company, and had seen the play in Paris, said she thought the baron a strange part to give me. "It's a Lester Wallack kind of part," she said. This information rather disconcerted me, but I rehearsed the part for about a week and then being convinced that it did not suit me, I went to Mr. Palmer and told him I felt very doubtful as to whether I could do him or myself justice in it.

He would not hear to my giving it up, saying that he knew me better than I knew myself, and that I was always doubtful; but that he was willing to take the risk. He also read a letter which he had received from some one in Paris, giving advice regarding the production, in which, among other things, it was said that Baron Chevrial was the principal part, everything depended on him, and that "if you can get Stoddart to look well in full dress, he is the man you must get to play it." I, also, resolved to try again and do my best. Mr. Mansfield was cast in the play for a small part, and, I discovered, was watching me like a cat at rehearsals. A lot of fashion plates were sent to my dressing room, with instructions to select my costume. As I had hitherto for some time associated with vagabonds, villains, etc., I think these fashion plates had a tendency to unnerve me more than anything else. So I again went to Mr. Palmer and told him I could not possibly play the baron.

"You must," said Mr. Palmer. "I rather think Mr. Mansfield must have suspected something of the sort, for he has been to me asking, in the event of your not playing it, that I give it to him. I have never seen Mr. Mansfield act; he has not had much experience here, and might ruin the production."

At Mr. Palmer's earnest solicitation I promised to try it again. I had by this time worked myself into such a state of nervousness that my wife interfered.

"All the theaters in the world," she said, "are not worth what you are suffering. Go and tell Mr. Palmer that you positively cannot play the part."

Fearing the outcome I did not risk another interview with my manager, but sought out Mr. Cazauren and returned the part to him, with a message to Mr. Palmer that I positively declined to play it. The result was that Mr. Mansfield was put in my place. He rehearsed the part next day, and, with only brief time for study and a few rehearsals, made his appearance in it on January 12, 1883. The result is well known. His success was instantaneous and emphatic, so much so, that from then until now, Baron Chevrial has remained one of his strongest embodiments. Mr. Palmer was delighted, and I consoled myself with the thought that my refusal of the part had proved not only far better for the interests of the house, but was also the immediate cause of giving an early opportunity to one who has since done so much for the stage.

INTERESTING NEWS About The PLAYERS

THE friends of Miss Lulu Glaser in Pittsburgh will doubtless be greatly diverted by the news that has drifted out of Philadelphia during the past week. Miss Glaser's opera company in "Dolly Varden" has been filling a two weeks' engagement in that city, and, according to report, there have been great ructions going on, due, it is declared, to the uncertain temper of the dainty Dolly herself. First, there was mutiny in the chorus on account of the withholding a day's salary for an abandoned performance in Baltimore due to Miss Glaser's health. Then came stories of disagreements between Miss Glaser and several of her principals, and the announcement finally that, owing to her health, Miss Glaser would be compelled to seek rest. So she has gone off to a Southern health resort for at least a month's quiet. Amid all this distressing turmoil one over-talkative chorus girl in the company declares that the whole trouble is due to the "snippy ways" of Dolly Varden herself.

Horrible, isn't it?

Last week was rather a stormy one for theatrical people in Pittsburgh. The arrest of two members of "The Beauty and the Beast" company created something of a sensation on the Rialto. The merits of the case have been variously stated, but there seems to be a well grounded opinion among those who have correct information as to the details of the affair, that both sides to the quarrel were guilty of hasty speech and action. The policeman failed to remember that might doesn't make right, while the unfortunate theatrical people were carried into rash speech by the excitement of the moment. Still, you can't persuade the majority of the big "Beauty and the Beast" show to believe anything else but that Pittsburgh is a "bum town."

Too bad.

Following this came Veleria Bergere's vigorous breaking of her contract at the Duquesne theater because the management of the house saw fit to arrange the bill in accordance with his own ideas of fitness. Miss Bergere objected to "Closing the show," so she had to close her engagement in the middle of the week. If there is anything more tender or sensitive than the opinion of your average player of his or her importance, it has not yet been discovered.

Who says the dramatic critic is a "dead un." Out in Chicago last week a venturesome manager sprung an alleged "musical comedy" on the public at a leading theater. Its coarseness and idiocy were offensive to even the most callous taste. Thereupon the dramatic critics fell afoul of the piece and now the managers are apologizing and promising to amend the production. Courageous criticism is still the salt of the theatrical land where it is allowed free course to run and be glorified.

According to one story teller, William Gillette went into a restaurant recently (why are all the Gillette stories connected with a restaurant in some way?) and sat himself down at a table. At a table nearby sat a vaudeville lady, and she was accompanied by an equally interesting dog, who immediately appropriated a chair at Gillette's table and sat smiling at the actor, mouth open and breathing hard (the dog, not the actor).

Gillette did not like this very well, so he told the dog to get down. Hearing the command, the vaudeville lady turned around somewhat indignantly and called her pet away from the table.

Soon, however, the dog was back at Gillette's table, whereupon the actress turned squarely in her chair and exclaimed:

"Get down, Beauty. Be a little particular as to whom you dine with."

Since the production of "Huckleberry Finn" a story has gained circulation with Mark Twain as its central figure. It appears that Twain was assisted in stringing the incidents from "Tom Sawyer" and "Huckleberry Finn" together by Lee Arthur, a young playwright, and that by the time Arthur and the stage manager got through with it there wasn't much left for the author of the books to recognize.

At a recent rehearsal Ben Teal, the stage manager, studying out a certain scene, turned to Arthur and exclaimed:

"There's no way out of it, old man; we've got to cut that line out."

Arthur glanced over Teal's shoulder at the manuscript and then gasped:

"For heaven's sake, Teal, don't cut that—that's the only line Twain wrote."

Marshall P. Wilder was recently the victim of a bit of quiet sarcasm from the noted playwright, Augustus Thomas, whose exceedingly clever and sometimes cutting remarks cause many a hearty laugh to awaken the echoes of the Lambs' club. In New York city. It was at a banquet given by the Lambs recently that Mr. Wilder, whose stature is exceedingly limited, arose to make a speech. His head could barely be seen above the level of the table, and ere he had proceeded far he was interrupted by Mr. Thomas, who, in very severe tones said: "Mr. Wilder, it is customary for a speaker to rise when he is addressing the members of this club."

Marcus R. Mayer has arranged with Forbes Robertson and his wife, Gertrude Elliott, for an American tour next season. They will be seen here in "Mice and Men," the comedy by Mrs. Madeline Lucette Ryley, which is one of the big successes in London now and in which Mrs. Robinson, who is a sister of Maxine Elliott, has made a notable hit.

What will the vaudeville stage and the melodrama stage do next? We already have a woman notorious for a scandal that even the most hardened gossiper mentions in a whisper on the vaudeville stage, Roland Mounsux has been invited to add his name to the list and the crimes of the Biddle brothers are to be exploited later. Truly these be sad days for lovers of decent stage material.

George Alexander's arrangements for his tour in America are nearly completed. He opens at the Knickerbocker theater, New York, with "Paolo and Francesca" on December 28, 1903, and will not return to London until the end of the following May.

A Detroit poet thus writes:

Mither, may I go write a play?
Yes, me darlin' daughter.
Read your Shakespeare every day,
But don't go near an actor.

William Young, who wrote "The Rajah," which was a popular comedy nearly 20 years ago, and who made the stage-version of "Ben-Hur," has sold to Forbes Robertson a play, the scene of which is "Cameron." The late Lawrence Barrett used it during the season of 1889-90.

Augustus Thomas, the author of "Arizona," "In Mizzoura," "Alabama," "On the Quiet," and other very successful plays, is from out St. Louis way, and when first noticed upon the map he was a "kid" reporter on the staff of the Kansas City Star.

Mr. Mansfield is reported to be at it again. A story sent out from Cincinnati declares that in a fight with one of his stage managers, and that gentleman was quite severely done up by the lusty fists of the valiant Marcus Brutus. The story has no doubt been seasoned to fit the popular conception of Mansfield who is, we believe, very generally regarded as a sort of walking invitation to combat. But there is another side to the story. Few people understand or know anything of the trials of an actor manager whose ambitions are so firmly fixed as are those of Mansfield. For instance, think of the incentive to anger in a possible accident of this kind. On the opening night of Mansfield's production of "Julius Caesar" it was noticeable that the four colored men who, clad in the garb of barbarian slaves, carry the litter on which the imperial Caesar is seated, were not of the same height. There was so much difference among them that the four corners of the litter were not held at the same level, and, for one awful moment, it was feared that great Caesar might be precipitated from his royal seat on to the cold and inhospitable boards of the stage. Such a catastrophe would, of course, have turned the whole splendid spectacle into a farce, and the danger of just such happenings is one of the disadvantages under which tragic actors are forced to labor.

LATEST GOSSIP OF NEW YORK THEATERS

Mrs. Fiske in "Mary Magdala." Faversham's New Role a Success. Hackett in "The Crisis." Interesting Notes.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—After all the hubbub over "The Eternal City," it turns out to be merely a melodrama. That is the plaint of the metropolitan critics; and I repeat it, because there is no gainsaying its truth. But even so, what harm? Is not a good melodrama better than a nasty "problem play," which smells to heaven in its intent and disgusts in its presentation?

Hall Caine may not be a good dramatist, and he may deal in fustian and pathos, both in his books and on the stage, but he does not actually wallow in filth. He concedes a little to what he conceives is the taste of the time, by making his heroines rather looser in their morals than a squeamish person might desire; but he can be persuaded to clean them up a little for the stage when a star like Viola Allen insists on it. He did it in the case of Roma, the leading character in "The Eternal City." Miss Allen had had enough of giddy young women in Glory Quayle, and she insisted that Roma should have the semblance of purity at least. Roma is a young woman that you could invite to tea after spending an afternoon in a Sunday school.

"Eternal City" a Melodrama.

But, about the melodrama? Is it not rather difficult to make a good play, which shall send those pleasant little thrills through the system, without laying the production open to the reproach—if it is a reproach—of being melodramatic? What Hall Caine has done is to evolve a capital acting play from a powerful novel. There is an occasional creak heard in the machinery, and the construction generally is not all as nicely morticed as if Pinero had done the work; but it is a good play, nevertheless. Moreover, it is not like a dozen other plays that you have seen. Give Hall Caine credit for originality at least. He deserves it. After writing a number of books of some merit he has hit upon the eternal truth that if one wants to produce a successful novel or a successful drama he must get something in it that has not been worn out already.

What was to be the sensation in "The Eternal City?" Obviously, the introduction, in propria personae, of the pope of Rome. It was a daring idea, because it might have mortally offended the Roman Catholic population and caused others to stigmatize it as a breach of taste. But neither of these consequences have followed. The Pope, as played by E. M. Holland, is a character held up to reverence, and the part he has in the play does no violence to the estimation in which he is held as the visible head of the church.

There is a strong story in the play, just as there is in the book, and Viola Allen has opportunities to show her ability as an emotional actress in several scenes. The great episode is when she has an audience with the Pope in the Vatican gardens and reveals to him that the Rossi, the man condemned to death, is his own son, born when he was a young man, and before he thought of entering holy orders. The delicacy of this situation is obvious, but it is handled with singular skill and no offense is given.

The cast is such a splendid one that the performance could not be less than great. Frederic de Belleville, as Baron Boneili, prime minister of Italy, has a part worthy of his talents, while E. J. Morgan, as David Rossi, can be as tempestuous as he pleases without ever overstepping the limits of the drama. Other well-known actors in the cast are C. Leslie Allen, father of Viola; Thomas Cooper, G. C. Boniface and a dozen others. The mounting is magnificent, and, most important of all, the production looks like a box office success.

I declare I forgot to mention that the incidental music in "The Eternal City" is by Pietro Mascagni. I do not know that the music is any better than might have been written by any one of half a dozen American composers I could name; but Mascagni's name looks well in the advertisement; and then, the music is all right, too.

Faversham in New Play.

William Faversham has been lucky enough to get a very good comedy for this season. It was written by Henry V. Esmond and its title is "Imprudence." Esmond wrote "When We Were Twenty-one," and, I think, "The Elder Miss Blossom," with several other successes. It is not strange, therefore, that he has produced a worthy piece in "Imprudence." He did not build it specially for Faversham, but Mr. Frohman, who picked it up in London, saw that it might fit that gentleman, and he got hold of it forthwith.

As Pittsburgh knows, Esmond does not evolve strong plots, nor evince phenomenal skill in developing those he invents, but he is clever in character drawing (witness "the Imp" in "When We Were Twenty-one"), and he has furnished several new personages for us in "Imprudence." You may ask what he meant by introducing strong characters to the number of three or four in a star play. To this I can only answer that "Imprudence" is not a star play. While Faversham has a prominent part as a dashing, true-hearted lover, he is not the whole show. He does not swagger as he used to in 'Under the Red Robe," or "A Royal Rival," but he is impressive in modern clothing just as he used to be in the big boots and cavalier's hat. It is not likely that he will be remembered as long as Jack Frere as he will be as Don Caesar, but his work in the comedy now at the Empire is altogether as artistic as anything he has done. Perhaps it is more so, because he has no assistance from picturesque dress and romantic environment.

The sensation of the production, however, is not Faversham, but the little American actress who had to go to London for recognition, and has come back as a well-paid and featured member of this company. She is Fay Davis, and, as Wilhelmina Marr, is the center of interest in "Imprudence."

Hilda Spong is also prominent, as is Mrs. Jeffreys Lewis, W. H. Thompson and others. Mrs. Sol Smith, having been released from "The Rose o' Plymouth Town," which was withdrawn after a few weeks at the Manhattan, has a congenial part in this new comedy.

"Imprudence," while a good play, depends greatly on the skill of the performers, and if it were not presented by the splendid artists at the disposal of Charles Frohman, might not be the great success it is under present conditions. It is like many of the Frohman successes, the kind of thing that only Charles Frohman, with hundreds of actors at command from which he can choose a cast to fit any play, would feel inclined to produce. As it is, the success is undoubted.

Hackett in "The Crisis."

It seems as if James K. Hackett and William Faversham must seek to be rivals in New York at the same time. It is only a year ago since they were playing "Don Caesar de Bazan" against each other on Broadway, and now they are appearing in new plays as business opposition. Mr. Hackett's new play is "The Crisis," a dramatization of Winston Churchill's famous novel, by the author. It might be that the dramatization would have been done better by Rose, or some other expert playmaker, but that is only a question. It is the common thing to say that a novelist cannot make a good playwright, but that remains to be demonstrated. Certainly, Mr. Hackett is satisfied with "The Crisis" as a play, and New York indorses his opinion. The production has been well received this week at Wallack's, and the large audiences suggest that it will remain here for its full term as originally arranged.

The historical personages, including Abraham Lincoln, are all left out of the drama, and the love interest is made prominent, with a background of war to throw out the tender episodes strongly and clearly. Mr. Hackett is Stephen Brice, and the girl who wins his heart, Virginia Carvel, is well done by Charlotte Walker. George Le Soir, as the renegade, Eliphalet Hopper, is a sneaky villain of the real old-fashioned type, and he gets the tribute of a round of hearty hisses at the end of each of his scenes.

It may be that New York would rather see Mr. Hackett as a Don Caesar or a Rassendyl than as an unromantic Yankee, in the dress of the '60s. But there is nothing in the way he is received at Wallack's to indicate this. He seems to be entirely satisfying in "The Crisis."

Mrs. Fiske's "Mary of Magdala."

Mrs. Fiske is on her own platform again. That is to say, she is the star in her own play, in her own theater, the Manhattan, in this city.

New York is talking enthusiastically about Mrs. Fiske's work in "Mary of Magdala," which had its first metropolitan presentation on Wednesday evening, at the Manhattan. The play, taken from the German of Paul Heyse, suggests its German origin in its sombre breadth, and it is never a cheerful thing, in its lightest moments—if it can be said to have any. The story of Mary Magdalen is told with clearness and force. Also, the play, from a spectacular point of view, is magnificent. The Christ is not actually shown, but His presence pervades the whole performance, and one feels that He is present in the spirit, if not in actual bodily presence. To convey this idea, without offending the sensibilities of reverent people is an achievement that only a clever dramatist could make possible.

Mrs. Fiske, as Mary, has a character that suits her intense style of work. It is as great a piece of work as her Tess, and most of those that have seen her this week are reminded of that important night, at the Fifth Avenue theater, some six years ago, when Mrs. Fiske showed that she had the talent—the genius—to change Thomas Hardy's heroine from a big, robust woman to a rather small and fragile one, while keeping the portraiture apparently exact. In the play of this week, Mrs. Fiske is always at her best. Comparisons of her work with that of Duse have been made, but they seem to me to be unnecessary. One thing I am sure of—I would a hundred times rather see Mrs. Fiske in English than listen to Duse in Italian. Mrs. Fiske is splendid as the Magdalen, and I am glad I have seen her. Pittsburgh will like her, too, or I am much mistaken.

Tyrone Power's Hit.

Tyrone Power, as Judas, is the great figure of the play, aside from Mary. Such a magnificent performance is seldom seen in New York, and the fact that Judas is not a personage whom we are usually disposed to love does not prevent Mr. Power holding our attention with a dreadful grip from beginning to end. There is a sympathetic quality in the man he shows which is not apparent in the biblical version, but it is quite natural in the play, and you hardly feel ashamed of your grief for the wretched man when, at the end, he goes away to hang himself.

Henry Woodruff, as a young Roman, Flavius, is admirable, and the same may be said of Rose Eytinge as Rachel, and Ida Hamilton as Miriam. The staging of the play is as gorgeous as anything ever seen in this city. That is pretty high praise, but it is indorsed by most old playgoers here, who have seen everything worth while for the last 25 years.

Kocian, the violinist, makes his debut in New York tonight, at the Metropolitan Opera house. It is a big musical event, and the sale of seats has been enormous. Walter Damrosch's orchestra of 100 musicians, and Miss Julie Geyer, solo pianiste, will assist.

We are to have "Audrey" at the Madison Square theater on Monday, with Eleanor Robson as Audrey, and James E. Wilson, former leading man in the Pittsburgh Grand Stock Company, and Selene Johnson, also an ex-Pittsburgher, in prominent roles. Miss Robson is the daughter of Madge Carr Cook, who was for years in Pittsburgh in the Grand Stock Company. With all this, "Audrey" must be of peculiar interest to Pittsburghers.

GEORGE C. JENKS.

William Faversham in a New Play.

Viola Allen in "The Eternal City."

PLAYS THAT ARE PROMISED

What Thanksgiving Week Theatergoers May Expect to Enjoy.

Alvin—"The Girl and the Judge."

DURING the present week at the Alvin theater Miss Annie Russell will give eight performances, which includes matinees on Thursday (Thanksgiving Day) and Saturday. Miss Russell has made previous visits to this city and few actresses ever came here who went away leaving behind a better impression. Mr. Charles Frohman has always provided her with a company of players that has guaranteed a presentation of her plays in so artistic a manner that it must of necessity demand the admiration of the theatergoing public. That the same will be repeated on this occasion seems evident, when one takes into consideration the well-known people who make up Miss Russell's company. Miss Russell's visit this year means, of course, another new play, as she has never been seen in this city twice in the same production. The play which she will present, "The Girl and the Judge," was written by Mr. Clyde Fitch and there are few theatergoers who are not familiar with Mr. Fitch's well-established ability as a writer of plays. The author has woven through the play a most beautiful romance that touches the heart of every one who sees it. It begins with a genuine case of love at first sight. Some claim that love at first sight is not lasting, but after all, that is a mere statement. In many cases it is, and in many cases it is not, just the same as where people fall in love after they have known each other for years. At any rate, there are few people in the world who have not at some time in their lives experienced the sensation of falling in love at first sight. In none of Mr. Fitch's plays, it is claimed, has he shown so much originality and daring as in "The Girl and the Judge." The action moves naturally and logically to the climax. Mr. Charles Frohman has selected a company to support Miss Russell that needs no special introduction to our theatergoing public; their names speak for themselves. In addition to Mrs. Gilbert, they are Orrin Johnson, John Glendinning, Mrs. McKee Rankin, Mrs. Dellenbaugh and Mme. Cottrelly.

Grand—"In the Palace of the King."

There is no gainsaying the enormous popularity of Marion Crawford's play, "In the Palace of the King," which has delighted a succession of packed houses at the Grand the past week. The fact that Manager Davis secured from Liebler & Co. Miss Allen's original production of the piece, including costumes, scenery, furniture, hangings, properties and everything used by Miss Allen in the play, of course, added considerably to the desire to see the stock company in such a splendid environment. So great has been the success of the piece here that Manager Davis was justified in securing the rights from Liebler & Co. to continue the piece for one more week, starting with tomorrow afternoon. The play is in five acts and is a dramatization by Lorimer Stoddard of Marion Crawford's popular novel of the same name. It is gorgeously staged at the Grand. Furthermore, it presents the stock company to better advantage than anything this clever organization has given in a long time. There are a number of parts of equal importance, and distributed as they are by Stage Director Huffman, they seem to fit the various players as though the author had the particular individuals in mind when he wrote the piece. Mr. Ingersoll, Miss Taylor, Mr. Beach, Miss Phillips, Mr. Taylor, Miss Ballou, Mr. Abbe, Miss Gale and Miss Cummings are strong factors in the success of the play. The theme is one of love and intrigue; ambition and hate, such as were part and parcel of the life at the Spanish court when King Philip II. was at the height of his glory, and his half brother, Don John of Austria, was adding to the royal prestige by his conquest of Granada and the Moors.

Bijou—"Eight Bells."

The world-famous Bros. Byrne will present their pantomimic comedy, "Eight Bells," at the Bijou this week, beginning with tomorrow's matinee. The production this season will be a great novelty, nothing like it having ever been seen here before. It contains within itself a musical comedy, a farce comedy, a pantomime, spectacular play, besides burlesque, which help to make material constructed for laughing purposes only, and in all the Bros. Byrne and players fully succeed. The applause is incessant and curtain calls numerous. Among the cast are Charles McCarthy, Harry E. Baker, Don C. Maig, Joe LeRose, Art and Al. Greiner, Larry Vondale, Frank Boyle, Charles Long, Larry Martelle, Charles LaFose, Eddie French, William Dale, Larry Vane, William Hall, Joe Finn, Grace Euler, Mabel and Dora Ford, Emma Martelle, Maude McCarthy and C. B., T. J., James and Andrew Byrne.

Empire—"A Gambler's Daughter."

"A Gambler's Daughter" comes to the Empire theater this week. Plays are coming rapidly from the pen of Owen Davis. His latest production is "A Gambler's Daughter." It is a sensational melodrama of modern life. The play abounds in startling and dramatic situations and tells a pretty love story. Clara Thorpp, as Kate Merrick, heads the company, and as the heroine she has no difficulty in gaining and holding the sympathy of the audience. She is said to be a very graceful and charming actress. George Hart, the hero, crashes in through a window with a big revolver in either hand and rescues the heroine and assists in one of the most startling scenes presented. All the others in the cast contribute toward making the performance a success. The entire production is new this season. A special Thanksgiving matinee will be given Thursday.

Avenue—Vaudeville, Opera.

Manager Davis has spared nothing to secure the best acts on the vaudeville stage for his Avenue theater. That he has succeeded is demonstrated in the business the house is doing, and the satisfaction he is giving the public. For the present week he has a bill of high salaried artists that it is safe to say is not equaled by any other continuous house in any of the cities named above. The innovation of 30 minutes of opera will be continued this week with an attractive condensed version of the popular comic opera "Fra Diavalo," introducing Clara Lane, Bessie Tannehill, George Tallman and Charles Drew. The vaudeville part of the big program leads out with the celebrated Five De Lucas, European acrobats who have just returned to this country after a triumphant tour of the leading music halls in London, Paris and Berlin. Of equal prominence is Charles T. Aldrich, the American jester, who is spoken of as the man "who has made all Europe laugh." Dolan and Lenhar will present an amusing farce entitled "Taking Chances." Miss Bertie Fowler is comparatively a newcomer to Pittsburgh, but from accounts from other cities, she is destined to become a great favorite with the Pittsburgh public. Miss Fowler will give a monologue of bright sayings. The Bicknells, in whirlwind and novelty dancing, will offer entertainment different from anything of the kind the Avenue has had this season. The McCann Family, a quartet of singers and dancers, will add variety to the bill, while Satsuma, the Japenese juggler, who has not appeared here since he was with Barnum & Bailey's circus, has a number of new juggling feats. Among the contralto singers of the vaudeville stage Edna C. Burnett ranks with Helen Mora. Besides these are Wood and Ray Lotta Cotton and the cinematograph.

Duquesne—"The Empire Show."

The names of the artists that comprise the Empire Show, which is at the Duquesne this week, are as well-known and as much of a household word as the name "vaudeville" itself. Never before in the history of the stage of amusement has such an aggregation of leaders in their respective lines been grouped on the program, and it is quite natural to assume that with this combination the entertainment could not be surpassed from the standpoint of merit. James J. Corbett, who leads this all star organization, has some new stories to tell of his extensive travels, and it is safe to predict that he will this season score a bigger hit than he did upon his first appearance here as a monologist. As a special European added attraction the Three Meers were imported, and will offer their daring novelty wire act. Another act worthy of the highest recognition is Hal Davis and Inez Macauley in a one-act comedy sketch, brim full of humor and excellent acting. Raymond and Caverly, in German dialect; Miss Nora Bayes, Pannene brothers and Clayton Renney and Mattie Rooney in a dancing novelty.

Academy—"Imperial Burlesquers."

One of the best entertainments of burlesque and vaudeville ever given in this city will be presented at the Academy of Music this week by Harry W. Williams' Imperial Burlesquers. The comedians are all well-known performers—the girls are all young, pretty and talented, while the vaudeville contingent embodied in the olio compares favorably within their respective lines of endeavor. Two bright scintillating burlesques by Harry B. Marshall entitled "Two Old Sports," have been written especially for the company. Leonard, West and Gordon are the comedians of the company and the olio contains the names Edith Randall, Grace Burke, Adams and Relly, Etta Victoria and others of like excellence.

"Miss Hobbs" at the Grand.

Nothing the stock company gave last season pleased the public better than Jerome's dainty comedy, "Miss Hobbs," which the same organization will put on for a revival week, beginning December 2.

Amelia Bingham.

This talented actress, supported by a strong company, will appear at the Alvin next week in her new play, "A Modern Magdalen." The cast is an unusually strong one, including Henry Dixey, Wilton Lackage and Joseph Holland.

The Christmas Pantomime.

Manager Davis has in the hands of a Philadelphia book publishing house at the present time a handsome souvenir edition of the well-known nursery tale, "Little Red Riding Hood," which will form the story of the forthcoming Christmas pantomime. These books, when finished, will be distributed free to all children in Pittsburgh and surrounding cities.

News of The Theaters.

Brief Items About Actors and the Plays They Present.

E. H. Southern comes to the Alvin December 15.

Jerome Sykes is an early attraction at the Alvin.

"A Kentucky Feud" comes to the Bijou next month.

The Great Lafayette is an early attraction at the Duquesne.

There will be Thanksgiving matinees at all the theaters this week.

Henrietta Crosman's tour this season will take her to the Pacific coast.

"Fiddle Dee Dee" comes to the Empire, following "A Gambler's Daughter."

Manager Davis announces that John L. Sullivan will appear at the Avenue theater December 2 in a monologue.

Harry Lacey of "Still Alarm" fame is suffering with temporary insanity, and is in Bellevue hospital, New York.

"The Two Orphans" and "Doctor Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" are December attractions at the Grand to follow "Miss Hobbs."

Hattie Williams will remain with "The Rogers Brothers in Harvard," the recent disagreement having been adjusted.

Ellen Terry will not accompany Sir Henry Irving on his next American tour, there being no part for her in Sardou's new play, "Dante."

The souvenir books for "Little Red Riding Hood," the Christmas pantomime at the Grand, will be ready for distribution after Thanksgiving.

Lewis Morrison, Rose Coghlan, Katherine Kidder and Paul Gilmour may all four be seen next year in a special Shakespearean venture.

Minnie Dupree denies the rumor that she is to re-enter the vaudeville field. She has no immediate plans, but has no idea of going into the "continuous."

Maude Roosevelt, the actress, is the author of a story, entitled, "The Price of Fame," which appears in the December number of Lippincott's Magazine.

Clara Lane, the popular prima donna, who is renewing old friends at the Avenue theater, will sing the part of Zerlina in "Fra Diavalo" this week.

"For Her Children's Sake" follows "Eight Bells" at the Bijou. It is by Theodore Kremer, author of "The Fatal Wedding," of which it is the companion piece.

Roland B. Molineux, who was last week acquitted of murder, has been offered $1,500 a week to appear in Sullivan, Harris & Wood's melodrama, "The Road to Ruin."

Harry Williams Jr., the owner of the big burlesque show at the Academy this week, is a son of the owner of the Duquesne and Academy, and is well known in Pittsburgh.

Grace Kimball's debut as a star will occur, by present arrangement, in Chicago next spring. Holbrook Blinn probably will be imported from England to be her leading man.

Charlie Gillespie, the hustling young press representative of the Duquesne theater, is back at his desk again after a two weeks' seige with a fractured rib, caused by a fall from a street car.

It is now definitely arranged that Ernest Lamson's comedy-drama, "Young Tobe Hoxie," will be produced early next season. The cast will include several well-known people, including the author.

"Millstones," the summer home of Isabelle Irving, at Rahway, N. J., was entered by burglars one night last week. Among the articles stolen were some curios and several pots of choice jam.

A. M. Palmer, advisory manager with Richard Mansfield, returned to New York last week ill, but yesterday was reported to be so much improved that he expects within a few days to rejoin Mr. Mansfield.

Thomas Meighan is credited with an unusual hit in the part of "Neville" with Miss Elsie De Wolf in Clyde Fitch's play, "The Way of the World," which opened at the Dulane theater, New Orleans, last Monday.

Marie Dressler who was believed to be convalescent after her serious illness, suffered a severe relapse on Sunday and two physicians were summoned in consultation. Yesterday it was said that she was again recovering.

Katherine Kidder will star next season in a play by W. du Point Lyle, entitled, "An Eye for an Eye," a dramatization of the younger Dumas' "Francine." Mr. Lyle is a professor in the University of California and a finished French scholar.

Henry J. Carvill will play Horatio again this season in E. H. Sothern's revival of "Hamlet." His performance in this role upon the occasion of Mr. Sothern's original appearance as Hamlet was noticed most favorably and stood out as one of the best acted parts in the play.

Margaret Anglin's little hand is to be "incarnadined." Charles Frohman has selected her to play Lady Macbeth in a revival of Shakespeare's tragedy at the New York Empire theater in the near future. Elita Proctor Otis lately treated the patrons of Proctor's stock theaters to her interpretation of the unscrupulous wife of the ambitious thane. Nance O'Neil is also later to try to win prestige by her portrayal of the sleep-walking, sin-haunted woman.

The musical comedy success of last season, "The Chaperons," with all the original settings, properties, costumes, and with practically the same cast and company that regaled New Yorkers last summer during the run at the New York Theater, will be seen in Pittsburgh this winter at the Empire Theater. The company is a very large one and the cast includes, among other well-known entertainers, Walter Jones, Ed Redway, George K. H. Henery, Robert Leeland, Albert Farrington, Thomas H. Burton, Eva Tanguay, Trixie Frigana and Sallie Fisher.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

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Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

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It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels, it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

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A Buffalo physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in the stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat. I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and, although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

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Extraordinary List of Vaudeville Stars!
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The American Jester who has made all Europe laugh.
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Famous European Acrobats, from the Alhambra Theater, London.
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The Merry Monologue Maid.
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In their comedy sketch, "A GAME OF CHANCE."
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THE CINEMATOGRAPH In New Pictures.
—AND—
30 Minutes of Opera—"Fra Diavolo"
The cast including Clara Lane, Bessie Tannehill, George Tallman and Charles Drew, together with a chorus and orchestra.
Week of Dec. 1st, John L. Sullivan
In his entertaining monologue, together with 14 other great acts.

ALVIN Nixon and Zimmerman, Owners and Managers.
THIS WEEK: Matinees Thursday (Thanksgiving) and Sat.
MR. CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
ANNIE RUSSELL
IN A NEW AND ORIGINAL COMEDY,
THE GIRL AND THE JUDGE
—BY CLYDE FITCH.—
Next Week, Beginning Monday, December 1,
AMELIA BINGHAM IN A MODERN MAGDALEN
AN ALL-STAR CO. IN A SINGLE GROUP.
HENRY E. DIXEY, WILTON LACKAYE, JOSEPH HOLLAND, ROBERT BOSWORTH, FER'D GOTTSCHALK, MADGE CARR COOK and AMELIA BINGHAM.

DUQUESNE
Mats. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday—Night Prices Thanksgiving Matinee.
THIRD SEASON. THE FAMOUS
EMPIRE SHOW
WEEK OF NOV. 24
THE BEST THE WORLD AFFORDS IN VAUDEVILLE.
ALL COMEDY ALL LAUGHS
JAS. J. CORBETT,
IN NEW STORIES OF HIS TRAVELS.
RAYMOND AND CAVERLY, Original Dutch Comedians.
REYNARD, Novelty Animated Automatons.
KENNEDY AND ROONEY, Eccentric Dancers.
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THANKSGIVING WEEK, MATINEES Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.
The Sensational Melodrama of Modern Life,
A GAMBLER'S DAUGHTER.
By OWEN DAVIS.
PRESENTED BY COMPANY OF CLEVER ACTORS.
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Harry Williams' ACADEMY Mat. Daily Except Mon.
Sign of the Big Electric Light.
WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 24.
The Big White Cloud of Success and Splendor.
HARRY W. WILLIAMS, JR.'S
IMPERIAL BURLESQUERS
Presenting an up-to-date Musical Review in two acts, entitled TWO OLD SPORTS, augmented by an All-Star Olio of Warm Pebbles from the Vaudeville Beach. See the Big Beauty Trust.
NOTE—Night Prices at the Thanksgiving Matinee.

Bijou ALL THIS WEEK BARGAIN MATS MONDAY WED. & SAT. BEST RESV'D SEATS 25 & 50
The Inimitable Acrobatic Comedians, Pantomimists and Master Mirthmakers of the World BROTHERS ...BYRNE...
In That Rollicking, Hilarious, Whimsical, Pantomimic, Nautical Comedy, the
NEW 8 BELLS
THE GREATEST LAUGHING SHOW ON EARTH—100 NEW FEATURES
EXTRA HOLIDAY MATINEE THANKSGIVING DAY.
Next Week—"For Her Children's Sake," a Companion Play to "The Fatal Wedding."

FABLE OF THE STUDIED ATTEMPT

Written for Sunday Gazette by DOROTHY DIX.

(Copyright, 1902 by W. R. Hearst.)

ONCE up a Time there was a charming young Tigress who had taken great Pains to qualify herself as a Candidate for Belle of the Forest. She was a Good Looker all right, all right, and as she had made a careful Study of the qualities that Masculine Creatures admire most in Females, she had no doubt that there would be a Popular Landslide in her direction.

"Personally," she reflected, "I loathe out-of-door sports, and the very name of Exercise makes me Tired, but I am next to the fact that Cupid generally plays Caddie on the Links, and so it's me to make the Game interesting for any Masculine Creature with Athletic Tendencies, for I have not made Corns on my Paws practising for nothing, and my Golf is a Cracker Jack for sure.

"Neither do I take any real Heart Interest in Politics, which seems to me a choice between being Held Up and Skinned by your Friends or Robbed by your Enemies, but as I am wise that Masculine Creatures like Females who can converse with them intelligently upon the Topics of the Day, I have Pulverized the Tariff to a Pulp and Stacked up enough Information on our Foreign Policy and the Complexion of the Next House to make the Congressional Record look Sick.

"Nor do I car for Money except to spraddle the necessary around, but I am on to the Stock Market, and loaded to the guards with crop reports and Railroad Earnings. With all of these attractions I feel that I shall have all of the other females faded out of sight, and that I shall have a Walk Over."

Contrary to every one's expectations, however—for most of the onlookers had backed the Tigress to win—it soon became apparent that she was a Frost.

"Do you not admire the Tigress?" the other animals asked of the Bull Dog, who was woozy on the subject of Golf. "How delightful you must find it to play with a Female who really Understands the Game and has such a Strong and Magnificent swing."

"Uh-huh," growled the Dog; "she is doubtless all that you say, but the only Bunch of Calico that fires my Fancy is the sweet little Thing who plays Ping Pong and crochets Tidies. These Female Athletes are enough to shake down the Cherries in your Grandmother's bonnet, and none of them puts her harpoon in my Little Heart, I don't thenk."

"Do you not find the Tigress Fascinating?" the Animals asked of the Lion. "How agreeable it must be to meet a Female who can hold up her End in a Political Debate, and knows the Difference between the Water Cure in the Philippines and a Turkish Bath at home."

"Forget it," cried the Lion. "A Female who is a Political Spieler and has Views is enough to strike Terror to the Boldest and make any Masculine Creature take to his Tall Timber for Safety. Besides, if there is going to be an Spell Binding in my Bailiwick, I am going to be IT."

"Do you not find the Tigress's financial sagacity renders her a most Congenial Companion?" then inquired the other Animals of the Bear who spent his Life rigging up stunts in Wall Street.

"Oh, I don't know," replied the Bear. "The one for my Money is little Tootsie Wootsie who thinks the Long Green grows on Trees, not an Uncle Russell in Petticoats, who knows how the Trick is done."

Now it chanced at that time there dwelt a small and Insignificant looking Goatess who was a Widow in the Forest, who had none of the Tigress' attractions, for she was Short on Pulchritude and Shy on Accomplishments, but suitors were coming to her in Bunches, and perceiving this, the Tigress went to her and thus addressed her:

"Why is it," asked the Tigress, "that I have Fallen down and you have Won out? I do not understand it, for I studied up on all the Subjects in which I thought Masculine Creatures were interested; yet, although I am in the know, they do not care to discuss them with me. Did I not know enough?"

"The Trouble with you was that you knew Too Much," replied Mrs. Goat. "When a Female walks in Front of a Male he gets out his Hammer and gives it to her in the Neck. When she walks by his Side he wearies of her Society and Shakes her, but when she Strings along in his Wake he Loves her and helps her over all the Hard Places.

"If you had played a poor game of Golf the Dog would have enjoyed showing you the Correct Method of striking a Ball; if you had not understood Politics, the Lion would have gladly spent Hours explaining the Situation to you; if you had known nothing of Money the Bear would have given you a tip that would have made you much Pelf. As it was, when they ascertained that you could tie them up in figures of eight in their own specialty they gave you the Ice."

"But," said the Tigress, "I have heard Masculine Creatures knocking Females because they did not know how to play Golf and understand about Politics and Finance."

"That is True," replied the Goatess, "but that is a grand stand Play in order to Show off what they Know themselves. No Masculine Creature wants a Female to Really Know Things, and the one who knows her business always gets beaten in a Game and Convinced in an Argument. Never forget that the Female who gets the Last Word never gets anything else. Farewell."

Moral: This Fable teaches that the Wise Virgin was a Widow.

THE FABLE OF THE LATE LAMENTED

Written for Sunday Gazette by DOROTHY DIX.

(Copyright, 1 02, by W. R. Hearst.)

ONCE upon a Time there was a beauteous and amiable Deer who had the Misfortune to Lose her Side Partner.

Now in Life Mr. Deer had been a Pretty Sorry Bargain who had often caused his Wife to Wonder if she had not made a Mistake in Snatching him away from Some other Female, but no sooner had he emigrated to the land of Perpetual Summer than she began to Frame up his Virtues with as much Warmth as if she had been the Advance Agent of a Show.

Instead of turning his Picture to the Wall, and thanking Heaven that Luck was coming her Way at last, she spent her days Whitewashing his Faults, and manufacturing a Halo with which to adorn his Memory. Furthermore, being possessed of an ingrowing conscience that always Hurt when it was Pressed, she commenced to Worry for Fea, she had not done her duty as a Wife.

"Woe is me!" she cried, as she Clad herself in a Crepe Veil and Piked out to the Cemetery with Seven Dollars' worth of Cut Flowers. "Woe is me, for I apprehend that I did not appreciate my Noble Husband while he was on Earth.

"I recall that when he came Home Tanked Up, instead of meeting him with a Glad Sweet Smile, I gave him a Farthest North Gaze that must have Chilled his Sensitive Soul. I also reproached him for Wasting his Dough on Chorus Girls and Bottles when the little Deers needed shoes, but I now perceive that the Things I thought Vices in him were merely his Artistic Temperament, and I feel that I was too hard on him."

"He was, indeed, a Noble Creature!" chimed in all the other Female Animals who had come to weep with her, and who were prepared not to Balk at any Sympathetic Lie.

"Alas," replied Mrs. Deer, "how True are your Words, and how little did I deserve such a Blessing!" and with that she got out Mr. Deer's tintype and turned on the Water Works afresh.

Now, among Mrs. Deer's friends was a Most Sagacious old Lioness, who, when she perceived that Mrs. Deer took no real Heart Interest in her Mourning, saw that something must be done or else she would Drown in her own Tears. Thereupon she repaired to Mrs. Deer's house and thus addressed her:

"I observe," she said, "that you have made yourself sore eyed and stringy by continual weeping, and I desire to know why you have gone on this Misery Jamboree?"

"Unfeeling creature," replied Mrs. Deer, "I weep because I have lost my Husband, and I shall never know Another Happy Moment."

"In that Case," remarked the Lioness, "it is a Pity that you did not croak instead of him."

"Why so?" asked Mrs. Deer.

"Because," replied the Lioness, "by now he would have on a Silk Dicer, and a Fancy Waistcoat and would be making Goo-goo eyes at the Youngest and Prettiest Fawn in the Forest.

"Instead of reproaching himself that he did not do his Full Duty to you, he would be giving some other Female a Song and Dance about what a Good Husband he could Be. It Grouches Me to See a Female make a Salt Water Fountain of herself over a Masculine Creature who would Forget whether her name was Sallie or Gwendolin in Three Weeks."

At this Mrs. Deer was greatly offended, and she went off in a Huff, but for all that she dried her eyes, and got a new Crop of Thinks.

"I opine that you are right," she said to the Lioness when next they Met, "for although I never thought of it before, I now see when I look about me that it is the Females who boom the crepe industry, and as I believe in Reciprocity I intend to Moderate my Grief to the Tender Regret that my Husband would have Felt at my Loss."

Moral: This Fable Teaches that the Good of a Friend is to Tell us the Thing we do not Wish to Hear.

Many a person is good because he has not known temptation.

Miss Lota Robinson,

A famous Baltimore beauty, whose engagement to Mr. William C. Whitney has been rumored.

HENRY LABOUCHERE.

The great objector of the House of Commons.

STUDIES IN NATURAL HISTORY

Written for Sunday Gazette by DOROTHY DIX.

(Copyright, 1902, by W. R. Hearst.)

THE WIFE

THE WIFE—This docile domestic animal is to be found in all parts of the globe, where she is most useful in assisting man to till the soil, carry on the arts and commerce, and raise Cain generally. Indeed, so widely is she distributed throughout the civilized world that almost every man possesses one, and while he is frequently miserable with her, he is wretched without her.

Although, however, the Wife is found among the fauna of every country, it is interesting to note that she is held in varying degrees of esteem in different lands. In Africa she is a slave, in Asia a plaything, in Europe man's companion, while in America she is his boss. In Africa and Asia she is also driven four-in-hand abreast, while in Europe and America she is driven tandem.

The Wife belongs to the Cat family (genus caterwaulis), and betrays her hereditary traits in many ways. When she is young she is kittenish, a trick that she sometimes forgets to abandon after she gets old enough to know better. She is amiable as long as the fur is rubbed the right way.

She purrs with contentment when she is well fed. She gets her back up at anything that displeases her, and frequently administers a sly scratch when you are least expecting it.

In appearance the Wife differs greatly, not only in different latitudes, but in the same environment. She is found both tall and short, dark and fair, and fat and thin—in short, with such varying characteristics that in selecting one a man has only to gratify his tastes.

Unfortunately, though, no guarantee goes with the Wife that she will remain the same piece of goods the man picked out, and it not infrequently happens that the one who was selected because of her figure develops into a feather bed, or an animated skeleton, while another, who was chosen because she was kind and gentle, becomes so cross and snappish that she is dangerous to be about.

Men also often discover that after they have picked out one kind of a Wife that they prefer another type, but as in all enlightened countries a matrimonial clearing house called a Divorce Court is maintained this is a mere temporary inconvenience.

As has been stated, the Wife is a domestic animal, but she is by nature a foxy creature, who plays shy and wild, and the catching and taming of her is one of the choicest sports of mankind. In reality she belongs to the species of man-hunting animals. If man would leave her alone she would track him down, and nothing in natural history is a more interesting study than the cunning and art with which this apparently innocent little animal turns the pursued into the pursuer. From her infancy she has been trained for the game, and she leads men a merry chase to the altar, where she allows herself to be captured.

In her habits the Wife is one of the most interesting of animals, and exhibits an amount of contradictions that keeps a man guessing as long as he lives. She is gregarious, and goes in flocks to hen clubs, where she amuses herself by drinking weak tea and listening to long winded papers out of an encyclopedia on a subject of which she knows nothing, and concerning which she cares less. She also enjoys seeing plays that make her weep and harrow up her soul.

She spends most of her time getting new clothes, and never so happy as when she thinks she has a garment that will make the balance of the bunch miserable. Still more remarkable is the circumstance that she does not seem amenable to kindness, for she frequently deserts the good, kind master who worked his fingers to the bone to support her, while she will almost invariably follow the tyrant who beats her to the ends of the earth.

The peculiarities of the Wife are equally worthy of consideration, and distinguish her from all other animals. Her sense of smell is abnormally developed, as evinced by the certainty with which she can detect the slightest alcoholic odor on a man's breath, no matter how many pints of cloves he may chew in the vain effort to disguise it.

Her hearing is equally acute, and generally gets into working order just as a man is dozing off into his first sleep, when she is sure to rouse him up to see if burglars are not getting in the cellar window. Her ability to go without sleep is also phenomenal. On lodge nights many Wives never close an eye, but wait up with their powers of language undiminished to welcome their husbands home at 3 a. m.

Still another curious characteristic of Wives is that, although they are generally too delicate to do their own housework, they are able to lead a rush on a bargain counter that would cause a football player to tremble, and that, although a little work brings on nervous prostration, no amount of fatigue hurts them if it is something that is fashionable to do.

The old adage, "You cannot teach an old dog new tricks," applies with peculiar force to Wives, for notwithstanding the fact that they are clever and intelligent creatures, they can rarely be changed from what they were originally.

Many a man marries a soft-looking little Wife, thinking he will clip her to suit his tastes, or teach her the tricks he admires, but he generally finds that it is less trouble to humor his pet and do her way than to try to make her do his.

In spite of all this, however, a Wife is an almost necessary creature around the house, if you want to give it a homelike look. She is useful to attend to a man's social and religious duties. She is frequently valuable as an ornament, and she is simply invaluable as a scapegoat if a man expects to need an excuse for failing in business or being driven to drink.

The supply of this valuable domestic animal, which has been called by an enthusiastic naturalist "man's best friend," is so great in many parts of this country that they have no market value, and, in New England especially, Wives may be had for the asking.

FOR SCHOLAR AND STUDENT.

Literary Prescriptions Well Worth Remembering.

For cleanliness read Macaulay.
For logic read Burke and Bacon.
For action read Homer and Scott.
For conciseness read Bacon and Pope.
For sublimity of conception read Milton.
For variety read Stevenson and Kipling.
For imagination read Shakespeare and Job.
For eloquence read Virgil, Goldsmith, Milton and Arnold.
For common sense read Benjamin Franklin.
For simplicity read Burns, Whittier, Bunyan.
For smoothness read Addison and Hawthorne.
For interest in common things read Jane Austen.
For humor read Chaucer, Cervantes and Mark Twain.
For choice of individual words read Keats, Tennyson, Emerson.
For the study of human nature read Shakespeare and George Eliot.
For loving and patient observation of nature read Thoreau and Walton.

THE CONFIDENCE CORNER

SMILES TO ORDER THE NEW RAGE

A London Beauty Doctor Is Giving Special Training to Titled Ladies Who Would Possess the Power That an Honest Smile Confers Upon Its Possessor—An Ability to Be a Good Listener Also Wins Golden Admiration for the Woman With Such a Trait.

By GRACE DUFFIE BOYLAN.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

SPECIAL training in the art of smiling is now being given by a London beauty doctor. All one has to do is to choose the kind of a smile she wants and presto! it is upon her features. The doctor further promises equip a limited number of titled ladies with the smile of their queen. He guarantees to teach the lips of any shallow butterfly of the court the ineffable sweetness that Alexandra has learned from life.

The fad has taken serious hold on society, and there are sure to be amusing results. Still, the idea is not bad. The world wants brighter looks and the household is fairly crying for them.

There was talk about the matter at a woman's club the other day, and one member, who had just returned from England where she attended the coronation, attempted to demonstrate the peculiarities of the queen's muscles of laughter. The demonstrator was not made for any such role, but she did her best.

"First, the queen's mouth droops with an adorably sad quiver at the corners," she explained. Then her whole face softens and her smile is like a burst of sunshine."

The audience was impressed; the meeting closed in thoughtful quiet.

At the door one of the girls met her brother, who shortened his step to walk home with her.

The two were pretty good friends, and they walked in silence for a little while. But once or twice the man looked down at his sister as though about to speak. Perplexity sat on his brow. Pretty soon he said:

"Will you tell me what you are trying to do?"

"Will you tell me what you are talking about," she retorted.

"I am talking about those extraordinary grimaces you are making. You are not getting any nervous trouble, are you?"

"I was only smiling," she answered, with dignity. "I should not think I would have to explain that."

"You weren't smiling," he growled. "You were mouthing. And I want you to stop it. What'll folks think?"

"I am practicing Queen Alexandra's smile," she said, loftily. "Mrs. Trippe told us just how she does it, and I want to try it while it's fresh in my mind."

He roared with laughter.

"Well, you postpone it," he said, "or I'll call a hansom and shut you in. The queen's smile! Why, Nell, what is the matter with your own?"

No matter what the novelists say against her, the smiling wife is an improvement on her stern-browed sister, and the smiling mother is the one who gathers her babies most tenderly in her arms. Children read more in looks than in speech.

"She talked kind, but she looked cross," said a little chap of a new teacher, as a reason for his refusal to go to school. And big people are affected much more than they realize by the expressions on the faces that they meet on the street.

"She was so pleasant," is the inscription on a moss-mottled stone in a country churchyard. "She was so pleasant" is not a bad epitaph for anyone, when the book of life is finished and put back on the shelf and the hands are folded and still.

The smile is as much the sign of good humor as an open fire is a sign of warmth and cheer.

"Savage women never smile," was the argument a grim-faced reformer once used to prove the habit artificial and insincere. But savage women are not often chosen for models except by those who like to torture. Of course there are some savages to be found in civilized domestic circles, but where the red squaws drive thorns into their victims' feet the white squaws invent subtler torment for souls. The nagging woman does not smile. She draws her lips down at one corner in a mean, little miserly way that no one ever mistakes for mirth; and the envious woman's mouth is puckered with bitter words and could not relax with honest laughter.

After all, the queen's is an example of a very good kind of a smile. It is the smile of understanding, and its ingredients are the essences of charity, good will, tolerance and humor.

A vapid, foolish smile is intolerably trying, particularly if it is seen from across a dining table three times a day. A smile must be honestly built of lively thoughts and friendly impulses, or it is about as warming as a candle in a stove.

Easy laughter is said to be the first indication of an unsound mind, and untimely laughter points to actual idiocy. The theater presents the best opportunity to study the unfortunates last named. It is a trying thing to have to listen to the soulless laughter of the uninformed when it is a time for tears, although we are used to it and put up with it quietly.

But a genuine ability to find amusement in trifling things is really fine. It goes with listening well, at once the rarest and most charming gift a woman can possess. The mysterious influence that Cleopatra exerted over Anthony has made the world wonder, for the Egyptian was not beautiful. But it is plain enough when one remembers how she inclined her little ears to hear the stories of his victories. This trait reached high art with Josephine. It was only when she ceased to listen and began to talk that she lost favor with Napoleon. Given a fair field and a chance to prove herself an appreciative listener, the plainest girl can win honors in a contest with beauty in nine cases out of ten.

A girl made a wager recently that she could win the exclusive attention of the most distinguished man at a certain house party if he happened to be over 40 years of age. She was not even a pretty girl, and so the others entered into the spirit of her proposition and filled her little book with pledges. There were a number of guesses as to her plan of attack, but she shook her head and smilingly refused to divulge it.

In a week the guests assembled at the country place and the lion was, indeed, what the girl had hoped he would be—a statesman with a hobby and half a century of years to his credit. The hostess, who was in the secret, smilingly put the girl next to him at dinner. Then the others prepared to watch the game.

The young woman herself appeared to have forgotten all about her wager. She made no effort at all to attract the man. In fact, he talked right and left, darting a glance here and there around the table, but nowhere fixing his gaze. The girl looked into his face now and then in polite interest. At last he caught her glance before it fell; then he turned around and talked to her. He talked as men will when they know they are doing their best. She paid closer and closer attention, and he grew exultant and masterful. She did not talk; she knew little of the art of stringing words. She simply listened. After dinner the great man approached the hostess and said, cordially:

"I have never enjoyed a more intellectual feast. Thank you, my dear madam, for placing me next to that charming young lady. She is the finest conversationalist I have met in years. I shall take every opportunity to become better acquainted with her."

He walked away pleased with himself and the world, and the plain girl reaped her gains like a Shylock, remorselessly.

Seen in Pittsburgh Stores

THE days of our grandmothers seem to have returned to us when we gaze upon the drooping shoulder effects which the new neck pieces of fur display. In shape many of these resemble the pelerine which the belle of 1830 wore, but no doubt the belle of 1902 will carry them off with quite as bewitching an air. The trimmings of twisted cord ornaments with tassels adds to the old-fashioned appearance. One set of grey squirrel, with long stole ends and wide flat effect over the shoulders, was accompanied by a muff of the same, both of which were adorned with the grey ornaments and tassels, and might have stepped right out of an old picture, so quaint and lovely were they.

A Frenchy little bag to carry loose change is of brocaded velvet made of a bit of brocaded tapestry in the gayest colors and mounted with gold clasps and chain. These little accessories add much to the chic of the winter girl's toilette.

Something New in Bracelets.

We have had the gold signet ring displayed on fair fingers for a year or more, but something new is the signet bracelet, a slender band of gold with a large flat disk of gold on one side where a crest or monogram may be cut. Beside the gold disk, there are others set with onyx, also ready for the graver's tool.

The new silk scarfs to protect delicate waists when a wrap is necessary, are the most fascinating things. Some of them are of white with the most delightful persian designs in shades of one color for border. Others are hemstitched and flowered with pale roses which have all the effect of water color paintings, so fine is their shading. These little things are useful, as well as ornamental, as every one who possesses one will say.

A very smart blue tailored suit of broadcloth in light weight has a skirt which is plain all round except in front where four box pleats, each about an inch and a half in width, form the front panel. The jacket is adorned with blue silk braid, fancifully woven, and edged with a small cord of bright green.

Handkerchiefs Less Ornate.

The shops are showing handkerchiefs which are not so very different from those used in the summer, save that they are, if anything, less ornate. Sheer fine material, a small initial handworked, a narrow hem, and perhaps an edge of the finest Valenciennes, these are the essentials of the mouchoir which the woman of good taste will tuck in her muff.

Some of the new shirt waists of dark taffeta and satin have narrow bands finely tucked of fancy plaid and flowered silk on stock and cuffs, while down the front is a double row of large oval buttons covered with the same fancy silk. This is a very pretty trimming with nothing "fussy" about it.

Many of the new stocks are transparent in effect. That is, they are made of lace and sheer chiffons and mousselines with no lining. Others consist of rows of narrow ribbon, joined together with faggoting. There is no limit to the pretty combinations in which these stocks are made. Silk, satin laces and ribbons, with hand embroidery in the shape of French knots and feather stitching, are all used in a thousand ways with a bewildering range of color and design.

The Latest in Belts.

Among accessories that are considered important by the well dressed woman are belts of silk, ribbon, leather and metal each with buckles of exquisite workmanship and in some instances there are side pieces and buckles for the center of the back of the belt. The draped girdle or belt is especially artistic when made of blended shades of silk or satin. The broad draped girdle, plaited at the back and caught with a large rhinestone or pearl button and jabotting into postillion ends is a favorite, while the silk or ribbon girdle tied with upstanding bows and short ends remains popular.

Bows of tulle, preferably in white, or in black and white, though other colors are also used, continue to be much worn with waists intended for afternoon or evening wear. They impart a rather smart touch to a plain gown.

Nothing can equal the novelty of the new cabochons, and they are shown made of almost every conceivable material. Chenille and twisted silk cord are fashioned into some of the most unique of these ornaments, while others are made of fur, ostrich feathers, camel's hair and jewels; those of cut steel, dull gold and jet are also popular. Indeed, no hat is complete without one or more of these ornaments which are larger than those used during the late summer and autumn.

Plaids Are Popular Again.

The popularity of plaid fabrics this season has brought out many designs in waists. A new shirtwaist has slightly fulled back and fronts that suggest the "Gibson" shaping, the closing to be made in regulation style and with a plain collar and ornamental straps. Plaid goods cut bias will lend itself admirably to this mode, while striped or plaid fabrics used straight and in bayade effect are also suitable.

The housewife has not been forgotten by the buyers of the big stores, as is evidenced by the wonderful display of damask tablecloth and fine towels. There are many round tablecloths shown this season, and the square or oblong ones are all finished either in simple hemstitching or a band of drawnwork. The new designs in china were never more complete or more beautiful. She who is planning for the Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners will find everything to make the table attractive in its setting.

HILDA MOODY COMING TO AMERICA

London's Brightest Music Hall Star to Do "Three Little Maids" in This Country—Has Made a Distinct Hit on the Other Side.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Americans will have a chance pretty soon to see one of the brightest of London musical comedy actresses. This is Miss Hilda Moody, whose latest picture appears herewith. She is going to America before long to appear as Hilda Branscombe in "Three Little Maids," the part she is now playing in London and in which the picture shows her.

The other "little maids" are Edna May and Madge Creighton, and they, too, will be seen in the American production. Hilda Moody's part in this piece is no more prominent than those of her two fair associates, but she has an advantage over them in having a song that has caught the town. It is called "The Miller's Daughter," and this is one of its choruses:

"She was the miller's daughter,
And lived beside the mill.
Cold was the touch of the water,
But she was colder still."

The next verse states that "deep and queer ran the water—but she was deeper still," while the final one blushingly relates that "fast was the flow of the water, but she was faster still!" The melody is unusually catchy—on the first night the pit accompanied Miss Moody after the second verse—and the song is sure to be as popular in America as it is here.

"Three Little Maids" is the play in which the author, Paul Rubens, part author of "Floradora," introduced an innovation by naming his three heroines after the three London favorites who were to represent them—Miss Hilda Moody is Hilda Branscombe, Edna May is Edna Branscombe, and Ada Reeve was to be Ada Branscombe, but Miss Reeve was taken ill just before the production, and the story of how lively little Madge Creighton took her part at a few days' notice and made therein the hit of the piece is one that is sure to be told wherever the play is mentioned. Ada Reeve, who is, perhaps, the most popular actress in her line in London, got well, Miss Creighton had to give up the part; but Miss Reeve had played it only about a week when she had a spat with the management and resigned, and so the original Ada Branscombe stepped in again.

The "three little maids" are three daughters of a country vicar, who gets into money difficulties, and so, in order to help out, Hilda, Edna and Ada go to London to work in a tea shop which a lady of title is starting in Bond street. While attending to their duties there the "little maids" dress as little Dutch girls—Miss Moody is wearing the costume in the picture—and completely captivate the hearts of three young lordlings, who finally propose to them and are accepted.

It is said that "Three Little Maids" will be given in America with practically the entire original cast, and if it is, playgoers at home will have an opportunity of seeing one of the most genuinely funny comedians that this country has produced for many a day in the person of G. P. Huntly. Huntly plays the part of one of the young aristocrats enslaved by the "maids." Until he appeared in "Kitty Grey," a year ago, this fun maker was unknown in London. George Edwardes "discovered" him playing in the provinces and engaged him to create the part of a young earl with considerable more money than brains, in which Huntly made a remarkable success. His part in "Three Little Maids" is of the same kind and the comedian makes it quite as funny. He also sings a song called "Algy's Simply Awfly Good at Algebra" which is immense. Huntly, by the way, is married to an American girl, Eva Kelly, who played opposite to him in "Kitty Grey." Miss Kelly originally came to England with "The Casino Girl" company.

Edna May's part in "Three Little Maids" does not give her as good a chance as she had in "Kitty Grey," let alone in the "Belle of New York," but she sings and dances prettily in it. One of her songs, "You Have Hardly Known Me Long Enough For That," is especially taking.

Hilda Moody.

Miss Gertie Miller,

A new "Gaiety Girl" whose photograph is now selling better than that of any other London actress. She is Miss Gertie Miller, and is appearing in the London production of "The Toreador."

LONDON, Nov. 15.—"Gertie Miller's," was [illegible] when I asked which London actress's photographs were selling best now. The answer was not surprising, for Gertie Miller, who is the Gaiety management's latest discovery in the beauty line, has become suddenly the reigning [illegible] Aydom. She is playing the [illegible], fascinating Cora," of "The Toreador," and her other little song, "Keep Off the Grass," is "on" every piano organ in town.

"The Toreador" has passed its 400th performance at the Gaiety, and still the gilded youths of the town are flocking to hear Gertie Miller pipe her tuneful ditty. Rosie Boote sang "Maisie, She is a Daisy" at the Gaiety so effectively that the Marquis of Headfort could not resist the temptation of making her a peeress. Perhaps "Keep Off the Grass" will serve Gertie Miller as well.

The First Thanksgiving Day

By MABEL CRONISE JONES.

"The Lord hath safely brought us across the fearful sea,
And kept us through all perils that 'round about us be;
Through the hatred of the red man, through hunger, thirst and fear,
Then let us yield Him homage, in the harvest that is near."

Thus spake the stern old Pilgrims, and with solemn prayer and feast,
They praised the great All-Father, who careth for the least,
Amid the gracious harvest rewarding patient toil,
Remembered was the famine and the sterile, barren soil.

But prayer and deep thanksgiving now swelled each faithful breast
For the right of freest worship that crowned their weary quest.
Yet tears and bitter sorrow were blent with joyful lay
In the home of Abram Williams on that first Thanksgiving Day.

For Patience, loving daughter, was seized one fearful day
And borne by treacherous red men across the Cape Cod bay.
The weeks into months had lengthened; their sorrowful search proved vain,
Tonight, 'mid her solemn praises, fell the mother's tears like rain.

"Oh Thou, who hearest the humblest, who soundest a mother's love,
In mercy send me some token, some sign from Thy home above;
Do tortures and suffering await her, or rests she in death's deep sleep?
Grant, Lord, to a stricken mother, some message to hold and to keep."

* * * * * * * * *

A knock at the door, and a footfall—then voices that cause her to start,
And Patience, the Puritan maiden, is clasped to her mother's heart.

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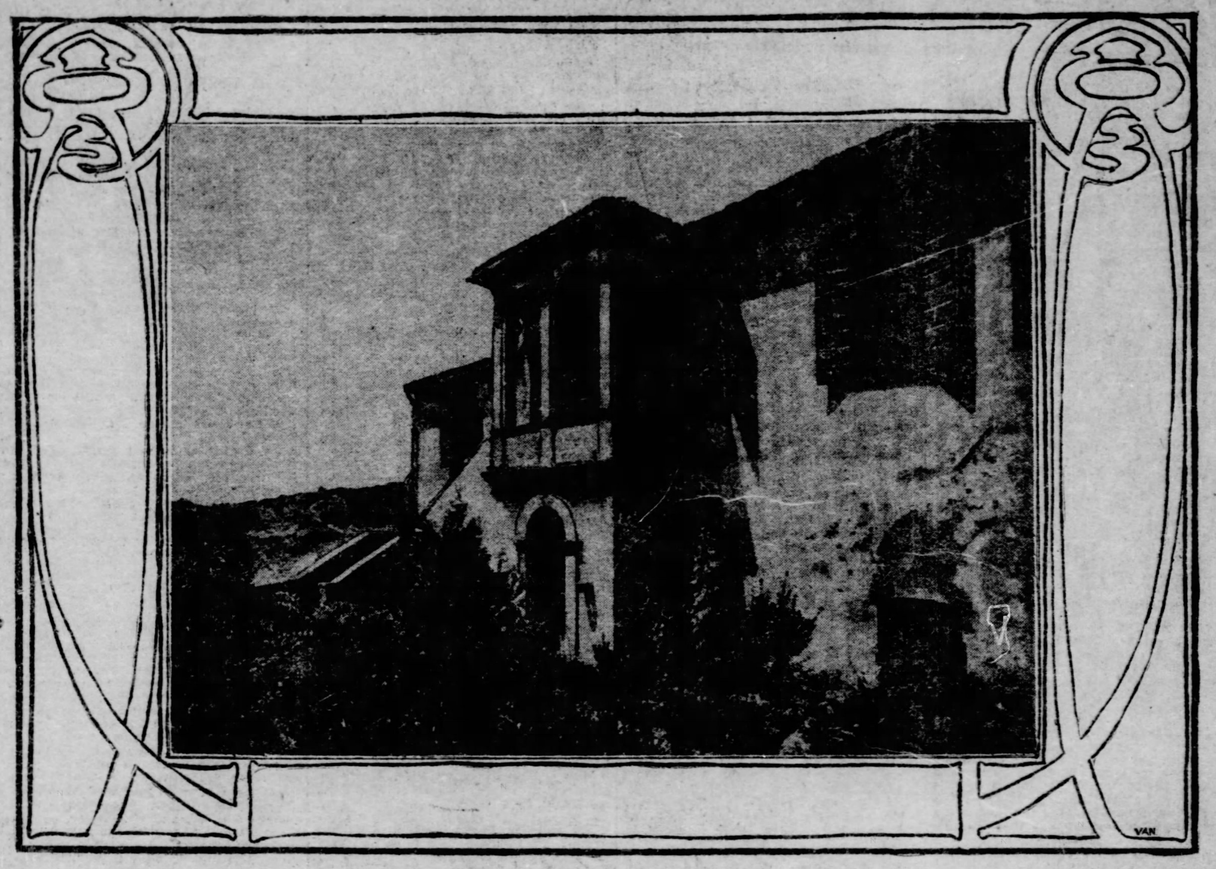
A WEEKLY REVIEW

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN

BY GEORGE SEIBEL

THE SEXCENTENARY OF PETRARCH'S BIRTH



PETRARCH'S VILLA AT ARQUA, ITALY.

Italy is preparing to celebrate the six hundredth anniversary of Petrarch's birth next year. On July 20, 1304, the great poet was born at Arezzo; on the morning of the 6th of April, 1327, he first beheld his Laura, who became another's bride, but whose name will be wedded to his through all the ages. Four hundred sonnets he addressed to her, and traveled in many lands to forget her. Two other Italian authors, one of them greater, the other lesser than Petrarch, were his contemporaries—Dante and Boccaccio. Italy has produced none since like unto these.

Already preparations are being made to celebrate the poet's six hundredth birthday in a fitting manner. The village of Arqua, where he spent the last years of his life, will probably be the scene of a national celebration. The poet is buried here and the place is visited by thousands of tourists every year, who regard his house and tomb as shrines for literary pilgrimages.

AN UP-TO-DATE JOSEPH IN BIBLICAL ROMANCE

IS THERE anywhere on earth another book with so many great stories hidden between its covers as in the old Bible? It has inspired poets and painters for ages, and now the modern novelist, ranging over the world for something new and strange to weave into his narrative, turns to this book for his plots.

Hall Caine has confessed that he gets his stories from the Bible. "The Manxman" is only the story of David and Bathsheba; "The Eternal City" is the story of Samson and Delilah. Caine takes the old story and weaves it around modern characters. Grace Duffie Boylan has taken modern characters and set them into one of the old stories.

She has chosen for her hero Joseph the son of Jacob, sold by his brethren into bondage. There isn't another hero like him in the whole Old Testament, except perhaps Daniel and the young David. Persian and Arab poets realized this many centuries ago, and Joseph's story has been a favorite with them. Modern writers have overlooked it, for there has been no Joseph romance since Philip von Zesen wrote "Assenat," about 225 years ago.

But Mrs. Boylan's Joseph is rather an up-to-date youth, while his brethren actually bet on foot races, and start the runners with the conventional "one, two, three, go!"

If you have ever read Ebers, slow and pedantic though he may seem after Mary Johnston, you have been to Egypt. You have seen the Sphinx and the Pyramids and heard the swish of the lazy Nile. If you read Mrs. Boylan's book, you have been through the Midway Plaisance.

This is not meant to disparage her work, which is full of glow, color, movement, passion—full of anything and everything but Egypt.

You must not tickle the Sphinx with an epigram. You must not get Potiphar's

MRS. GRACE DUFFIE BOYLAN.

wife mixed with Ibsen's Nora Helmer. Esau's grand-daughter may have had red hair, but you must not poke fun at her on that account.

The rash novelist who tempts fate thus is apt to have the columns of El Karnak tumbling about his head and to hear the vocal Memnon denouncing him as a ribald desecrator of hoary antiquity.

Alexander Glovatski, in his "Pharaoh and the Priest," has essayed to reconstruct ancient Mizraim as Flaubert did ancient Carthage. The critics cry that he has set a modern socialist upon the throne of the old Pharaohs. What will the critics say about the up-to-date Joseph depicted by the impressionist brush of Mrs. Boylan, a Joseph who in a land of eternal summer tells his love that she is "sweeter than the kiss of spring," and who tells her father that he has "some little business with him?" What will they say of the undignified Pharaoh who comes home while Mrs. Pharaoh is telling little Pharaoh stories, and who then, like any good American husband, tells his spouse the news of the day?

The critics will doubtless rend Mrs. Boylan for these and similar things. But she has excellent precedent. Did not great Shakespeare himself transport the laws of Elizabeth's England back to the Venice of Othello, to the Verona of Romeo, and even to the Rome of Caesar? Let the critics cavil! They would find fault if, instead of saving Mrs. Potiphar's child from a ravening lion, she had let Joseph snatch it from under the wheels of an automobile.

To do Mrs. Boylan justice, she has not spoiled a fine story in retelling it. There is always great danger of this with Bible stories. Everybody has read them in King James' version and the elaborations of the modern novelist seem but cheap tinsel alongside of that strong simplicity and direct vigor. Mrs. Boylan has used few high lights—perhaps she learned restraint in the days when she wrote one-minute romances for the editorial page of a Chicago newspaper, condensing into 400 words what a novelist would have spread over 400 pages.

But she lets Joseph yawn, "opening his mouth till every shining tooth was revealed." We could pardon any anachronism sooner than this undignified dental display in a hero. We can overlook the Roman testudo's being used in Egyptian warfare, but a hero's yawning is worse than Homer's nodding.

And she has done another thing—perhaps in a spirit of womanly sympathy. She has endeavored to rehabilitate Mrs. Potiphar somewhat. It seems that Mrs. Potiphar was a neglected and misunderstood wife, that Capt. Potiphar was himself very much to blame for her loneliness. He overheard the whole chat with Joseph, and forgave her; so they kissed and made it up right there. The story about Joseph's imprisonment was also a mistake, for it appears that about this time he was in the desert looking for the girl he loved, the Arab chieftain's daughter.

Stung by a serpent in the very hour of their betrothal, Loulmma's life is saved by a violet poultice, but reason and memory leave her forever. At least, we hope it is forever, as Joseph sorrowfully goes back to Egypt to interpret Pharaoh's dream and there performs the astonishing feat of falling in love with lightning-like rapidity, when Asenath looked down from her window and "her eyes drank his as the sun drinks up blue pools."

This episode of Asenath's looking from an upstairs window as the parade passes is charmingly up-to-date—one can fancy her peeping through the lace curtains—no, they are "many-colored silk." And when Joseph calls, perhaps to leave his card, Asenath's father happening to be out "on priestly business," probably visiting some member of his parish, she declines to receive Joseph and he goes away sorrowing, while she weeps to see him go.

Joseph is persistent. He calls again; he sends her a basket of flowers—American beauties, I wonder? When she returns a scornful message, and refuses to accept the floral offering, he doesn't get discouraged. He comes upon her unannounced and hoarsely whispers, "I love you!" Then "he caught her and kissed her and held her."

The last chapters follow the Bible narrative very closely, except for an innkeeper who exchanges some very feeble jests with Joseph's brethren.

Considered as a whole "The Kiss of Glory" is merely a modern romance of love and adventure with a biblical setting. Mrs. Boylan is a clever writer, with a pretty fancy and a graceful style, but to write a great romance of antiquity requires an epic gift she does not possess.

"THE KISS OF GLORY." By Grace Duffie Boylan. New York: G. W. Dillingham Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

Edition de Luxe From Pittsburgh

"THE HISTORY OF MR. JOHN DECASTRO." By John Mathers. Pittsburgh: The Irwin Press, Frick building. Two volumes. Price, $5.

To have such sumptuous volumes as these come from anywhere is a delight, to have them come from a Pittsburgh publishing house is a glad revelation, as Pittsburgh has been noted for its iron, its glass, its smoke—anything but its books. The Irwin Press proposes to issue rare works in fine editions, and for its first venture has chosen a novel that appeared in 1815, but never attracted much attention, perhaps because in the year of Waterloo the English gentleman was too much flurried to rejoice in the subtle Rabelaisian humor of John Mathers. No one has ever been able to determine who this Mathers was, though Cushing's "Anonyms" identifies him with George Colman the younger. Others have suspected William Cobbett. Both claims rest largely upon conjecture, and William S. Walsh, who has edited this reprint, inclines to believe that it was the first and sole work of a genius whose name may never be known.

"The History of Mr. John Decastro" is an entertaining work, racily written, full of rollicking humor and animal spirits. It deserves the beautiful dress it has received in this edition, and the circle of "true believers," which included Thackeray and Hamley, ought to be widened accordingly.

Some Recent Books

A NOVEL OF THE KLONDIKE.

"A DAUGHTER OF THE SNOWS." By Jack London. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

Jack London is known as a writer of short stories dealing with the primitive passions of the men and the repellent aspects of nature in the frozen Klondike. His first long novel also tells of life in the Alaskan gold fields.

The daughter of the snows is Frona Welse, who was born in a caravan during the early days when the great west was being opened. She accompanied her father to the Klondike, and is now returning to his home, after a tour of the world to complete her education. The veneer of civilization but thinly covers her impulsive Amazon nature. The story tells how a young engineer fell in love with her and how she was fascinated by another man, whose cowardice and baseness are at last revealed, whereupon she makes the hero happy.

It is an interesting and well-told story, but the book's chief charm lies in its descriptions of Alaskan life and scenery. There is a picture of the northern lights worthy of Pierre Loti:

Suddenly, like the ray of a searchlight, a band of white light plowed overhead. Night turned to ghostly day on the instant; then blacker night descended. But to the southeast a noiseless commotion was apparent. The glowing greenish gauze was in a ferment, bubbling, uprearing, downfalling and tentatively thrusting huge bodiless hands into the upper ether. Once more a cyclopean rocket twisted its fiery way across the sky, from horizon to zenith, and on and on, in tremendous flight, to horizon again. But the span could not hold, and in its wake the black night brooded. And yet again, broader, stronger, deeper, lavishly spilling streamers to right and left, it flaunted the midmost zenith with its gorgeous flare, and passed on and down to the further edge of the world. Heaven was bridged at last, and the bridge endured!

At this flaming triumph the silence of the earth was broken, and 10,000 wolf dogs, in long-drawn unisoned howls, sobbed their dismay and grief.

Then the canopy of heaven became a mighty loom, wherein imperial purple and deep sea green blended, wove, interwove, with blazing woof and flashing warp, till the most delicate of tulles, florescent and bewildering, was daintily and airily shaken in the face of the astonished night.

Without warning the span was sundered by an arrogant arm of black. The arch dissolved in blushing confusion. Chasms of blackness yawned, grew and rushed together. Broken masses of stray color and fading fire stole timidly toward the sun line. Then the dome of night towered imponderable, immense, and the stars came back one by one, and the wolf dogs mourned anew.

* * *

CITIZEN TRAIN'S BOOK.

"MY LIFE IN MANY STATES AND IN FOREIGN LANDS." By George Francis Train. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.25.

George Francis Train, ridiculed by many and unknown to many of our day, had one of the most remarkable careers of any American that ever lived, though for 30 years past he has not been taken seriously and has gradually dropped out of the public view. A bird's-eye view of his achievements may be gained from this paradoxical summary:

He organized the clipper-ship line that sailed around Cape Horn to San Francisco and made American shipping lead the world; he organized the Credit Mobilier and the Union Pacific railroad.

He was one of the organizers of the French commune, and he built the first street railway in England.

He has been the business partner of queens, emperors and grand dukes, the familiar friend of the greatest people on earth, and he has been in jail fifteen times, from Tombs to Bastile, without ever having committed a crime.

He has made more than 70 ocean voyages, breaking the around-the-world record three times.

He formerly lived in a villa and spent $2,000 a week maintaining it; now he lives in a cheap hotel on $3 a week.

"I seem to be saving $1,997 a week," is what he says about it.

This eccentric recluse, who has made and lost fortunes, now puts forth the story of his life—dictated, he says, in just 35 hours. Surely no book of biography—this contains 100,000 words—was ever produced with equal speed, about 50 words to the minute.

He has many interesting things to tell, particularly about his candidacy for president against Grant and Greeley, when, he says, he had "not the slightest doubt" that he would be elected, though he records one "remarkable thing" about his campaign:

I possessed tremendous power over audiences. So long as I could reach them with my voice, or talk with them or shake hands with them, I could hold them; but the moment they got out of my reach they got away from me, and slipped back again to the sway of the political bosses.

Pittsburghers will at once perceive that Train is a sort of national John McKee or Cyclone Kirkland, with a record of substantial achievement in the far past. His autobiography is a most entertaining story of a strange career.

* * *

WITH DUMAS IN SICILY.

"THE SPERONARA." By Alexander Dumas. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.25.

Dumas for a traveling companion through the Levant—could any more delightful "personally conducted" tour be imagined? All the legends of that ancient land, all the anecdotes clustering about famous places and persons—when Dumas tells them they have an added zest.

Ancient history, as Dumas writes it en passant, is full as entertaining as modern romance. In one place he tells about the great fortress built by Archimedes at Syracuse. "Four animals in bronze, a bull, a lion, a goat, an eagle, adorned the four corners, each turned towards one of the cardinal points. When the wind blew it entered the jaws or the beak of the animal facing it, and made it utter the cry that belonged to its kind." In this way all the old-time wonders of Sicily are described.

The book got its title from a small sailboat, common in the Mediterranean, "coquettishly painted in green and red," which Dumas and some of his artist friends chartered to carry them from Naples to Sicily.

His journey was not without imminent deadly peril—what tale of Dumas' is? On one occasion all the men aboard took off their hats, coats, boots and shirts, because the boat had sprung a leak. As they were awaiting the signal to leap overboard and swim ashore the glad tidings of their salvation came. The "leak" had been caused by a cask of ice. The ice had melted, the cold water deluged the cook's mattress and he had given the alarm.

* * *

INDIAN EPICS IN TRANSLATION.

"KULOSKAP THE MASTER." By Charles Godfrey Leland and John Dyneley Prince. New York: The Funk & Wagnalls Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $2.

The accomplished scholar and poet who translated Heine's magic verse into English has now given us a version of the Algonquin myths and legends clustering about the demigod Kuloskap. The matter often suggests Longfellow's "Hiawatha," while the manner is more that of the Finnish epic "Kalewala." It is both an "Indian" and an "animal book," and accordingly has a double claim to popularity. Whether it will enjoy the same favor as Hans Breitman's Ballads is doubtful however.

* * *

ANOTHER REINCARNATION NOVEL.

"A SLEEPING MEMORY." By E. Phillips Oppenheim. New York: G. W. Dillingham Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

Reincarnation and the memory of previous lives, a well-worn theme, is rehashed in this novel, not without some skill. The heroine submits to an operation by which her memory is destroyed, the operator hoping that then she will remember former existences. He succeeds partially, but falls in love with his subject and shrinks from carrying the experiment through.

* * *

MORE ANGLO THAN AMERICAN.

"A SON OF GAD." By John A. Stenart. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

The title of this Anglo-American romance by the author of "Wine on the Lees," presupposes some Biblical knowledge on the part of the reader. The reference is to Gad, the seventh son of Jacob by Zilpah, and signifies one who after much tribulation comes into his kingdom.

Mr. Steuart's finished style makes the story a readable one, though the prodigious Hiram Brash and the Hon. Job Shilbeck, curious caricatures of the American capitalist and politician, will lead the American reader to wonder whether Mr. Steuart isn't some distant relative of Mrs. Trollope's.

* * *

SOME MUNICIPAL PROBLEMS.

"THE COMING CITY." By Richard T. Ely. New York: T. Y. Crowell & Co. Price, 60 cents.

The twentieth century city, says Dr. Ely, is destined to embrace more than half of our population. The problem of municipal government, therefore, becomes one of vital significance, since the conduct of our cities will affect not only the dwellers therein, but the entire country.

Dr. Ely confines himself to pointing out tendencies in the past and present, and to describing and illustrating the progress in the spirit of municipal reform. A leading thought brought out is that the city should not be run strictly on business lines, but rather as a well-ordered household, and that the mayoralty should be regarded as a profession.

* * *

STUDIES IN GENIUS.

"THE SONS OF GLORY." By Adolfo Padovan. New York: Funk & Wagnalls Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

The Sons of Glory are men who, by the power of genius, have achieved great things. Signor Padovan has selected those whom he considers the greatest. Dante among the poets, Beethoven among the musicians, Michael Angelo among the artists, Socrates among the philosophers, Galileo among the scientists, Columbus and Nansen among the explorers, Buddha among the prophets, Hannibal and Caesar among the warriors before the invention of gunpowder, Frederick the Great, Napoleon and Moltke among those who appeared after the death of Berthold Schwarz.

* * *

"CAPE AND SWORD" ROMANCE.

"LIONEL ARDON." By Malcolm Dearborn. New York: G. W. Dillingham & Co. Price, $1.50.

This is another "cape and sword" romance of the days when knighthood was in flower. Lionel meets the Princess Elizabeth, with whom he becomes boyishly infatuated, but a friendship between him and Lady Jane Grey develops into real love. Then comes the death of King Henry VIII., the ascension of Edward VI., his death and the crowning of Queen Mary. Lastly the throne goes to the Princess Elizabeth, who has loved the young Lord Ardon since she first met him. He has grown indifferent to her charms, and Elizabeth's jealousy forms much of the latter part of the romance.

* * *

ANOTHER POLITICAL NOVEL.

"THE HENCHMAN." By Mark Lee Luther. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

Political novels are becoming very numerous, and the career of a small country lawyer, who rises to be governor of a great state, is not in itself of great interest. But Mr. Luther possesses a power of vivid narration and characterization that makes his theme seem unhackneyed. His politician and his poet, pitted against each other in a political battle; the threads of love and gold that get into a sorry tangle; the sordid aspects of political campaigning, with the nobler aspirations of some who rise above them—are portrayed with realistic pen.

* * *

A NEW CHORD STRUCK.

"THE SONG OF THE WEDDING BELLS." By William Bonnie Ockhame. New York: The Grafton Press.

This book of verse begins with the Wooing and goes right on through the Wedding Trip until it lands the happy couple at their Fireside. The stanza I like best of all runs:

Come, my love, why tarry you?
The carriage is at the door.
Minutes seem days till I marry you,
To be mine for evermore.

Anacreon and Petrarch never produced any love poetry like this and will have to take a back seat.

* * *

FAIRY TALES OF SCIENCE.

"ASTRONOMY FOR EVERYBODY." By Simon Newcomb. New York: McClure, Phillips & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $2.00.

The notion that astronomy is a dull and dry science for mathematical folk will be dispelled by this volume, which presents the study of the stars in a most fascinating light. Sir Robert S. Ball and Camille Flammarion have not extracted so much romance from the heavenly bodies, the mountains on the moon, the belts of Jupiter, the rings of Saturn and other wonders that may be viewed through a telescope. Yet Prof. Newcomb never departs from the solid ground of science into mystical regions of speculation. The book is one for anybody, and should be enjoyed by everybody.

* * *

HOW TO GET MARRIED.

"THE BOOK OF WEDDINGS." By Mrs. Burton Kingsland. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.20.

This is a manual of good form in all matters connected with the marriage ceremony, and will interest all who are in need of a text book on the "proper thing," from invitations and announcements to second marriages—the titles of the first and last chapters.

WITH THE LITERARY FOLK

YOU would scarce expect to find the author of "The Recessional" turning out as dainty a bit of society verse as Austin Dobson could do, but apparently there is nothing that Rudyard Kipling can't do. A remarkable volume about to be published in London at the modest price of $100 each, edited by Mrs. Harcourt Williamson and entitled "A Book of Beauty," contains the following surprising contribution from the "uncrowned laureate:"

Roses red and roses white
Plucked I for my love's delight;
She would none of all my posies—
Bade me gather her blue roses.

Half the world I wandered through,
Seeking where such flowers grew—
Half the world unto my quest
Answered but with laugh and jest.

Here I came at wintertide,
But my silly love had died,
Seeking with her latest breath
Roses in the arms of death.

It may be beyond the grave
She shall find what she would have.
Mine was but an idle jest,
Roses red and white are best.

* * *

It often happens that books are given names of which the authors never dreamed. A case in point recently came to the notice of the publisher of "Monks and Monasteries," Alfred Wesley Wishart's book. A buyer wrote asking that he be sent a copy of "Monks and Monsters."

* * *

No city in America has a history more pivotal than Pittsburgh, from the days when Washington came here on horseback to make inquiries of the French, to the days when Capt. Meriwether Lewis built his boat for the Lewis and Clark expedition in our navy yard. George Croghan called it the key to the Ohio, when he went down the river for Sir William Johnson, to take over the conquered west from the French. Here the emigrants built their broadhorns and Kentucky arks; here commerce gathered her stores, and from here she sent many ships 2,000 miles to the sea. Some glimpses of those almost forgotten days are given in "The Conquest, the True Story of Lewis and Clark," just published by A. C. McClurg & Co. of Chicago. In fact, Pittsburgh may be called one of the centers of the story; from this town the empire builders went forth to the conquest.

* * *

Whereas Cutcliffe Hyne writes the same sort of novels under two different names, H. G. Wells has a remarkable trick of writing two completely different sorts of novels under one name. It would appear, in fact, that there are two Mr. Wellses turning out literature. When one of them gets tired of working at such wild flights of fancy as "The War of Worlds" and "The Invisible Man," he stops work and the other Mr. Wells steps in, takes off his coat and produces such a bit of every-day life realism as "Love and Mr. Lewisham."

Just at present both of the Messrs. Wells are hard at work. The idealist of the pair is not only doing a new series of articles in which he offers suggestions for solving the problems now troubling mankind, but is also busy with another up-to-date Jules Verne sort of story, after the manner of "The Time Machine." The entirely different and realistic Mr. Wells is diverting himself with the story of what befell a poor man who suddenly became rich. Mr. Wells says that neither of these romances will be finished for some time. His new series of articles, of which "Mankind in the Making" is the second and which will number nine, will be published in book form early next spring.

* * *

One of the most interesting women whom French society and public life have known since the time of Mme. de Stael is Mme. Adam, who is now writing a series of autobiographical recollections as only a brilliant Frenchwoman can. The first volume of the series, which Appletons will publish, covers the years from her infancy to her marriage, and successfully preserves the youthful point of view and mental attitude. Some of the

MME. ADAM.

"family dramas," in which father, mother, grandparents and friends quarrel for supremacy in governing the little Juliette, are said to be very amusing. So also is the description of her first railway journey; while the stormy times when the monarchy fell and the republic was established are depicted with dash and vigor.

* * *

The Book Lovers' library has just invaded England. It decided some time ago to start business in London, and has opened attractive premises just off Regent street—the fashionable shopping quarter. The library has taken the sign of "The Tabard Inn"—the old tavern from which Chaucer's pilgrims started for Canterbury—and its London office is fitted up in antique style with old-fashioned lead lights in the windows and quaintly made book cases and decorations in the olden style. Such a setting for an American enterprise in London has excited a good deal of comment.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. NEW PUBLICATIONS. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"Being a reviewer, I know a great host of charming ladies, Emmy Lou. Some very beautiful, some very noble—proud and courtly dames of chivalry's ages, lovely and heroic maidens of every clime and every time—some with hair like burnished gold, Emmy Lou, some with raven tresses—some gay as the lark, Emmy Lou; some full of learning, like Romola and Hypatia; some with hearts of love like Helen Castlewood and the fair Jehane—a great assemblage of lovely ladies, Emmy Lou, crowned with beauty and garlanded with grace that have inspired the hearts of poets to song, and the hearts of warriors to battle—but, Emmy Lou, I love you better than all of them because you are the dearest little girl I have ever met."

From a Love Letter to Emmy Lou by George Seibel, in The Pittsburgh Gazette.

If you want to know Emmy Lou you can, by her book, with its 55 fascinating pictures, at any bookstore.

Emmy Lou

Her Book and Heart

By George Madden Martin.

"The man who can read about her and not fall in love with her at first sight must have something wrong with him."—N. Y. Evening Sun.

"We fell in love with her at once."—N. Y. Press.

"The most winsome little heroine since Alice."—Philadelphia Press.

"The little heroine so works her way into the heart of the reader that it becomes a heart-break to think of her having to grow up."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

"She will win a place for herself in the heart of every lover of children."—Newark Evening News.

"A thing to bring tears of delight to the eyes of anyone who has ever loved a fledgeling slip of a girl."—N. Y. Evening Telegram.

The reviewers have fairly fallen in love with Emmy Lou. As an interesting addition to the "Literature of the Affections" we reprint some of their protestations.

Emmy Lou's proud publishers are, McCLURE, PHILLIPS & CO., New York.

THREE NOTED NOVELS

On the Top Wave of Popularity

"'The Mississippi Bubble,' the love story of historic John Law, by EMERSON HOUGH, is one of the truly great romances. It is truth and art combined."—The Boston Journal.

MISS GILDER, editor of The Critic, says: "It is one of the best novels that has come out of America in many a day."

FRANCEZKA

Molly Elliot Seawell's longest novel

AUTHOR OF "The Sprightly Romance of Marsac."

N. Y. Journal: "'Francezka' is a story of absorbing interest, told with a vigor suggestive of the elder Dumas."

N.Y. Mail & Express: "Molly Elliot Seawell has achieved a triumph in 'Francezka.'"

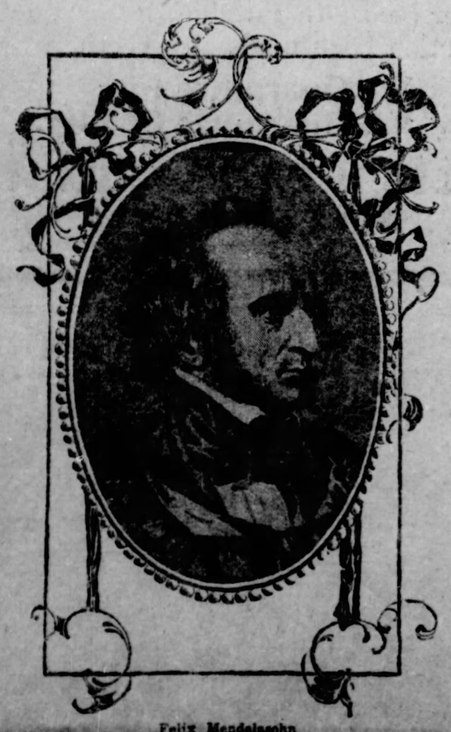
"'Francezka' has in it many of the elements that make Scott so widely read."—Phila. No. American.

Hearts Courageous

THE magnificent success of [illegible] Rives' novel, "Hearts Co[illegible] out," must be ascribed to [illegible] that every reader praises and [illegible] it as the great American [illegible]

"To Miss Rives it has [illegible] behind the walls of [illegible] and write dramatic [illegible] ageous.'"—[illegible]

THE BOWEN-MERRILL COMPANY, Publish[illegible]



Felix Mendelssohn

From "Orchestral Instruments and Their Use," by Arthur Elson. (L. C. Page & Co.)

A PRETTY society girl was casting up accounts in her engagement book the other day and announced the surprising total of balls arranged for the midwinter season as 19, which is a much longer list than society has had the pleasure of sacrificing sleep and buying gowns for in several seasons. This calculation, added to the fact that theater parties, small dinners, late suppers and card parties, will flourish abundantly and that several fashionable weddings are set for the dates within the next six weeks, is an indication of the unusual amount of gaiety to be anticipated before society will be depleted by the Mediterranean tourists and those who annually spend the late season in the south. With so many entertainments already arranged and the fact that days and hours cannot be stretched, is seriously troubling the minds of some society people, who have all along wanted to "give something," but who have been so uncertain about fixing a time that all the best dates—in fact, about every date—is taken, and they are left to scan calendars and wonder how they are ever going to manage to have anything now. All of which means that society is to be very gay right up to Lent, and the caterer and the florist and the "awning man" and the firms that sell wedding presents will be so busy that the railroads, with their rush of freight moving, will seem slow in comparison.

Fashion was abroad pretty much all last week, particularly on Wednesday afternoon, as anyone might have noticed who had the fortune to pass Emmanuel Church, Allegheny, about 5 o'clock, and see the creme de la creme of society in the two cities as their carriages drew up to the doorway and discharged group after group of conventionally attired men and elaborately arrayed women, both old and young—and woe to any for whose claim to right of admission there was no pasteboard voucher. The occasion for all this formality was the wedding of Miss Alice Walton, daughter of the late Joseph Walton, and James Harold Childs, son of Harvey Childs, Jr., of Shadyside, than which no more elaborate social function has ever taken place hereabouts. The pretty little sanctuary was most beautifully decorated in honor of the event, red and pale blue forming in the color scheme, which provided a distinct change from the conventional white and green. There was a lavish use of American Beauty roses, that made one wonder if these particularly beautiful blooms had not been specially grown for the occasion. Large clusters of them, tied together with pale blue ribbons, were attached to the railing about the altar, and the pews the entire length of the church were marked by wicker standards capped with clusters of roses tied with blue ribbons. The altar itself was similarly decorated, and, with many lights, the large audience and the grouping of the choir boys and bridal party at the altar, made a scene for the brush of an artist with an eye to beauty, composition and color effect. The choir boys sang the bridal chorus from "Lohengrin" as the bridal party entered the church and during the procession to the chancel rail, within which the betrothal service took place, the marriage ceremony following, solemnized by the Rev. Ernest Paddock, rector of the parish, with an impressiveness and solemnity that cannot soon be forgotten by any who heard it. The bride was given away by her brother, Samuel B. Walton, and was attended by her sister, Mrs. James Wood, as matron of honor, and eight bridemaids—Miss Rebecca Darlington, Mrs. Burrows Sloan, Miss Madelaine Laughlin, Miss Edna Johnson, Miss Martha Dalzell, Miss Evans, of Morristown; Miss Gertrude Childs and Miss Marion Chambers. The bridegroom's best man was his brother, Clinton L. Childs, and his ushers were Southard Hay, Thomas A. McGinley, J. Ramsey Speer, of Pittsburgh; Henderson Gilbert, of Harrisburg; Charles Foster, of Philadelphia; William Day, of Indianapolis; Lawrence Butler, of Detroit, and Reginald Bolles, of Boston. After the church ceremony a reception for nearly 300 people was held at the residence of the bride's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McK. Cook, in Western avenue, with whom Miss Walton made her home. Here the elaborateness and great beauty of the decorations were marked, the same combination of colors as those at the church being used. The bride and bridegroom stood in the drawing room to receive their friends, with a great screen of palms and smilax back of them, while baskets of roses surrounded them on either side. Supper was served at small tables placed in the library and the canvas-inclosed porch, the dining room proper being reserved for the bride's table, at which sat the entire bridal party, with three additional people. The bride followed the pretty and old-new fashion of cutting the cake herself, while the favors were small white satin wedding bells, on which appeared the name embroidered in blue of each member of the bridal party, together with a wreath of orange blossoms, encircling the monogram of the bride and bridegroom. The clapper of the [illegible]ell concealed a bit of wedding cake. A [illegible]reat cluster of American Beauty roses [illegible]med the centerpiece for the bride's [illegible], while all the small tables were [illegible]rly decorated, and each guest re[illegible] a small white kid box, mono[illegible] in blue and filled with wedding [illegible] souvenir of the occasion. Later [illegible]ing Mr. and Mrs. Childs left [illegible]dding trip, and are to live [illegible] avenue, Allegheny, upon [illegible]

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[illegible] beauty of the gowns [illegible] by both bridal party [illegible]eing talked about [illegible] two or three [illegible] The bride's gown was a "creation" in the best acceptance of that term as applied to gowns. It was made of white crepe meteor and rose point, with elaborate trimmings of inset medallions and lace, chiffon roses outlining the long train. The entire bodice was of rose point and over the whole fell in graceful folds a magnificent bridal veil, the costume being completed with a bouquet of orchids. The maid of honor wore a gown of rose chiffon, with a large picture hat, trimmed with American Beauty roses. Her flowers were roses. All the bridemaids wore gowns of pale blue chiffon, trimmed in yellow silk lace, while their hats were of white beaver, with trimmings of lace and American Beauty roses. Each carried a directoire staff, to which were attached, with strands of blue ribbon, large boquets of American Beauty roses. The effect of all these pretty gowns and so much color was most beautiful and reflects the greatest credit upon the taste of the person or persons who designed it all, and saw to it that each little detail was carried out to perfection.

Among the almost numberless entertainments given incident to the wedding was the dinner given by the bride-elect on Monday evening at her home in Western avenue, Allegheny, for the bridemaids; the bachelor dinner, given by Mr. Childs at the Allegheny Country Club the same evening; Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Childs, Jr.'s dinner for the entire bridal party on Tuesday evening, and a number of other less formal affairs.

The Countess of Limerick.

This recognized beauty of Ireland will appear in England the coming winter in a series of piano recitals.

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Mrs. Persifor F. Smith has invitations out for the tea she will give on Tuesday afternoon, November 26, to introduce her daughter, Miss Laura Smith, into society.

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Mr. and Mrs. Henry Balken, of College avenue, are going to New York next week, and later to Ogontz, to visit their daughter, Miss Harriet Balken, who is at school there.

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Mr. and Mrs. Riccardo Ricci, of Neville street, Shadyside, hope to be able to go to Atlantic City within a few days to remain until Mr. Ricci, who has been seriously ill and in the hospital for several weeks, fully recovers.

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Invitations have been issued by Mrs. William Plumer Potter, of South St. Clair street, East End, for a large tea, which is planning to give on Tuesday.

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Miss Edna McKay, of Oak Hill, Amberson avenue, is spending a week in Philadelphia, expecing to remain until after Thanksgiving, when she will go to New York for a short stay.

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December 29 has been selected as the date of the Christmas dance to be given by the pupils of the Allegheny Preparatory School, at the school.

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One of the handsomest receptions of the last week was that one given on Thursday by Mrs. John McLeod at her home in Neville and Wallingford streets, with a large number of guests in attendance. There was no special honor guest, and the hostess received alone. Those who assisted her in entertaining were Mrs. Joseph A. Langfitt, who also gave a large reception a week or two ago; Mrs. Charles D. Armstrong, Mrs. William O'Hara Woods, Mrs. D. L. Gillespie, Mrs. William Evans, Mrs. James Balph, Mrs. Roland Balph and Mrs. James A. Wilson. The house was artistically decorated and the event was marked by all the pretty details which characterize Mrs. McLeod's entertainments. She received in the drawing room, which was decorated with great clusters of pink chrysanthemums. The hall was in green, with rose shaded lights, while in the library yellow chrysanthemums were used, with a background of palms and southern smilax. The more effective decorations were, however, achieved in the dining room, where the center piece was composed of an immense cluster of American Beauty roses, placed in a cut glass bowl, and surrounded with delicate ferns. Miss May Wilson and Miss Jean Balph presided at the tea table. On Friday afternoon Mrs. McLeod entertained a number of her friends at a small card party.

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The many friends in this city of Mrs. Edward J. Matthews will be interested to know that Mrs. Mathews has closed her residence, "Lesmore," at Valley Forge, and with her son, Frederick Mathews, has taken apartments for the winter at 78 Irving place, New York City. Mrs. Mathews is closely related to Attorney General Knox.

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Mr. and Mrs. William G. Hawkins, Jr., will give a cotillon at the Pittsburgh Golf Club on the evening of December 9, for Miss Beatrice Hawkins.

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Miss Anna Macbeth, of the East End, gave a prettily appointed luncheon on Friday for about twelve people, asked to meet Miss Clothier, of Philadelphia, who is visiting Miss Laura McGinley, and for whom Miss McGinley gave a large luncheon the previous day.

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Mrs. Elizabeth D. Norris has issued invitations for the marriage of her daughter, Miss Bertha A. Norris, to George A. McComb, for next Tuesday evening. The Rev. J. K. McClurkin, D. D., is to officiate at the marriage ceremony. "At home" cards accompanied the invitations for days after January 1 in Crafton.

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The wedding on Tuesday of Miss Cynthia Jones, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Lewis Jones, of Rippey street, and Mr. Stanley Anderson McCaskey was a quiet home event, the ceremony being solemnized by the Rev. Alonzo Stark, assisted by the bride's uncle, the Rev. M. P. Kerr, of Derry. The attendants were Miss Ella McCaskey, the maid of honor; Miss Helen McDaniels and Miss Effie Deem, the bridesmaids; Mr. D. Shirley Erskine and two ushers, Mr. Harland K. McCaskey and Mr. William J. James. It was a pink and white affair, and the decorations were prettily arranged. After a wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. McCaskey will live in Rippey street, where they will be at home after December 15.

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Mrs. William Sill Foster, of Shady avenue, gave a prettily appointed card party on Friday afternoon, the second affair of the kind Mrs. Foster has recently given.

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Among the guests at the Walton-Childs wedding on Wednesday were Mrs. C. P. Rodgers, Miss Bessie C. Howe, Mrs. John Moorhead, Jr., Mr. Moorhead, Bowman Sweitzer, Frank Sproul, W. J. Patton and H. S. Sweitzer, who later comprised a theater party at the Alvin, guests of H. S. Sweitzer. The evening at the play was supplemented by supper at the Pittsburgh Club.

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The drawing room entertainment to be given tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Lewis, in Amberson avenue, is attracting a great deal of attention because of the pleasure sure to result from an "afternoon of song and story," its supplementary social half hour over the tea cups, and the consciousness that one is helping to raise a building fund to erect the first public wash house for the poor in Pittsburgh. A formal invitation to be present is not necessary, as anyone who enjoys an entertainment of this kind with be welcome. The program to be presented by Mr. Pigott is similar to those arranged for and given at several sucessful drawing room entertainments in New York last year, and is of a kind that pleases. The patronesses for the entertment are Mrs. D. C. Clapp, Mrs. John G. Holmes, Mrs. James W. Brown, Mrs. James H. Park, Mrs. P. D. Perchment, Mrs. John Eaton, Mrs. Cortlandt Whitehead, Mrs. Lee S. Smith, Mrs. Breneman, Mrs. J. J. Vandergrift, Mrs. John C. Kirkpatrick and Mrs. E. H. Utley.

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Merving Paul Randolph, the Westinghouse representative at Seattle, Washington, and a former Pittsburger, is making a two weeks' visit here and will spend some time in New York before returning to Seattle.

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Mrs. McGuire, of Maryland avenue, gave a pretty informal little card party on last Thursday afternoon for 14 people. The invitations were by telephone. The two pretty prizes given to the most successful card players of the afternoon were won by Mrs. Richard Jennings and Miss Clara Thompson.

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Mr. and Mrs. A. C. McCallam, who have a beautiful country place at Evergreen hamlet, which they always occupy in the summer, delayed their return to town rather longer than usual this season on account of the mild weather. They opened their town house, in Penn avenue, East End, however, on last Monday, where they will be at home during the remainder of the winter.

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Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hillman, of Shady avenue, are making a visit at Battery Park Hotel, Asheville, N. C.

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A handsome tea was given on Wednesday by Mrs. William B. Rodgers, Mrs. Joseph Herman Rodgers and Miss Rodgers, of James street, Bellevue, guests being asked to meet Mrs. John Norwood Rodgers and Mrs. John Hipple, both guests of honor being recent brides. The affair on Wednesday was a rose tea, from three to six o'clock, and was given at Mrs. William Rodgers's home. The house, which is a large and handsome one, was elaborately decorated for the occasion. The drawing room and the reception room has clusters of American Beauty roses and palms, while the hall and staircases were done in red and green. The center piece for the table was of white chrysanthemums and roses, prettily arranged. Assisting the hostess were Mrs. P. L. Buchbinder, Miss Gatts, Miss Emma Ward, Miss Elsie Kiefer, Miss Charlotte Rodgers and Miss Isla Rodgers. Mr. and Mrs. John Rodgers are living in Bellevue in their handsome new home, "Windsor Park," which was a wedding gift from Mr. Rogers's father.

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Mr. and Mrs. Robert Carson, Jr., of Shields Station, have taken a house in Bradley place, East End, for the winter.

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A debutante tea that brought out society in force was that one given on Thursday, by Mrs. Henry D. Sellers, of Wightman street, to introduce Miss Sellers. A prettier affair, though simply arranged, could scarcely have been imagined and the debutante had more flowers sent her than could be conveniently arranged in one room. Those who assisted the hostess in entertaining were Mrs. H. C. Beggs, Mrs. William Scott, Mrs. H. P. Allen, Mrs. George C. Burgwin, Mrs. William Speer Kuhn, Mrs. George A. Berry, Mrs. Joseph Woodwell, the Misses McIlvaine, Mrs. Baldwin (of India), Miss Louise Kay, Miss Gertrude Childs, Miss Sara Hill, Miss Anne Burgwin, Miss Beatrice Hawkins, Miss Albert Harper, Miss Ethel Byran, Miss Ethel Cassidy, Miss Margaret Scully, Miss Katharine Murdoch and Miss Sarah Lloyd, the list of young women being gathered from the ranks of this year's debutantes, a very busy set of young women with their special luncheons, dinners, teas and the like.

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Mr. and Mrs. Murry A. Verner and Alexander Verner, will issue invitations later for a dance they will give on December 23, for the debutantes of this year and last, asked to meet Miss Lloyd.

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Mrs. James Neale's invitations are out for the reception she will give on Friday, November 28, to introduce Miss Louise Magee into society. The hours are from 3 to 6 o'clock. In January, Mr. and Mrs. Neale will give a ball for Miss Magee, at the Pittsburgh Club.

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Mrs. G. A. Bancroft, of Chicago, who is visiting Mrs. William H. Donner, of Morewood avenue, has been the guest of honor at a number of small informal entertainments given within the last week.

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Mrs. John P. Knable, of Ellsworth avenue, will shortly issue invitations for a card party she will give on the evening of December 23, to introduce her sister, Miss Katharine Elkins into society.

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Invitations were issued during the week for the marriage of Miss Helen B. Strickland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Strickland, of Maryland avenue, to Charles W. Owston, Jr., for December 1, at 7:30 o'clock, at the home of the bride. Mr. Owston, the bridegroom-elect is a former Pittsburger, and is related to Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Rhodes, of Allegheny, whose guest he is to be while in the city. Miss May Halsey and Mrs. Charles Pearson, both school friends of Miss Strickland's, are to come on for the wedding, the out-of-town guests also to include Mr. and Mrs. Charles Owston and the Misses Owston. Miss Strickland, who was educated at Miss Peeble's school, has spent much time in European travel, and has lived in Pittsburgh but a short time. Her attendants at the wedding will be her two sisters, Miss Anna and Miss Mabelle Strickland. Only members of the family will witness the marriage ceremony, but a large number of cards have been issued for the reception afterward.

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Mrs. Neal Mitchell, of Florida, who is visiting friends here, was the guest of honor at a handsome little luncheon given on Thursday at the Hotel Schenley.

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Mrs. John A. Harper's tea to introduce Miss Harper into society will be given on the afternoon of December 10, for which a great many invitations will be issued.

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Mrs. K. O. Lippa's tea at the Twentieth Century Club yesterday was a most enjoyable affair and served to formally introduce into society a most attractive debutante, Miss Evelyn Lippa. As on all fete day occasions the club house was tastefully decorated with flowers and palms, the arrangement on this occasion being simple but attractive, the many handsome flowers sent the debutante making quite an addition to the other floral decorations. Mrs. Lippa was assisted in entertaining by Mrs. Henry Holdship, Mrs. R. S. Marshall, Mrs. Silas N. Benham, Mrs. R. B. Faulkner, Mrs. Franklyn Berger, Miss Rebecca Friend, Miss Sara Hill, Miss Laura Scott, Miss Alberta Harper, Miss Shaw, Miss Alice Holdship, Miss Alice Pennock and Miss Drieger.

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Miss Sarah Verner Lloyd gave a card party on Wednesday for the debutantes, asked to meet Miss Thompson, of Kentucky, who has been visiting here a week or more. Next week Miss Thompson will be the guest of Miss Marshall, of St. James street.

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Mr. and Mrs. Truman Newbury, of Detroit, who came to Pittsburgh early in the week for the Walton-Childs wedding, have been given several entertainments since their arrival and have received such a welcome as only Pittsburghers with their famed hospitality can give. One of the first of these was Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Walter Rhodes's theater party at the Alvin on Thursday night, when two of the lower boxes were occupied, from which point of vantage "The Beauty and the Beast" was enjoyed. Besides the host and hostess and the guests of honor, those in the party were Mr. and Mrs. J. Denniston Lyon, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Painter, Mr. and Mrs. Hermon Griffin, Mr. and Mrs. William Walter Willock, Mrs. E. M. Horne, Mrs. James Wood, Mr. William J. Patton and Mr. George E. Painter. The play was followed by a supper at the Pittsburgh Club, where one large round table, beautifully decorated with white and yellow chrysanthemums. On Friday evening Mr. and Mrs. J. Denniston Lyon will give a dinner for Mr. and Mrs. Newberry, at their residence in Ridge avenue, Allegheny, and yesterday evening they were guests of honor at Mr. and Mrs. James Wood Scully's dinner party at Oak Lodge, the Scully place at Sewickley.

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Mrs. James Harden Hays and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. John MacClurg, of Beechwood boulevard, gave a large domino whist party yesterday afternoon for about 100 people. The affair was most successful and was, in reality, a housewarming occasion since it was the first large entertainment given in the fine new colonial house recently erected for the occupancy of the Hays family a little over a year ago.

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About 50 guests were present at the handsome dinner whist party Mrs. H. A. S. Stewart gave on Thursday afternoon, the entertainment being something in the nature of a farewell prior to Mr. and Mrs. Stewart's departure for the south. The card party was supplemented by a small informal dinner.

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Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Childs, Jr., will give a dance on the evening of January 7, at the Pittsburgh Club, in honor of Miss Gertrude Childs, who is one of the season's debutantes.

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Invitations were issued during the week for the marriage of Mrs. Lee, of Corry, Pa., to John M. Arters, of this city, for Wednesday of this week, November 26, "at home" cards being enclosed with the invitations for after December 15 at the Hotel Dorset, Center avenue, East End.

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Miss Rebecca Knox and Miss Mohler are to leave for San Francisco within a week or two en route for Japan for an extended trip. They are to be joined in San Francisco by Dr. and Mrs. Samuel Knox, of Santa Barbara (formerly of Brownsville, Pa.), with whom the young ladies are to make the trip across the Pacific.

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Tomorrow evening the new recital hall of the Pittsburgh Conservatory of Music, in Dithridge is to be informally opened by a reception and press view, an affair intended to give the members of the press and a few friends of the consrvatory an opportunity to inspect the beautiful new hall before the formal and general reception on Tuesday evening, for which invitations were issued by Mr. Webster and Miss Webster some days ago. Thereafter the hall will be the scene of many social entertainments and musicales, as it is to be used for such purposes entirely.

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Mrs. William H. Cassidy and Miss Cassidy, of St. James street, are making a visit in New York.

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Mr. and Mrs. Henry Balken, of College avenue, East End, gave a large and very smartly conducted reception yesterday afternoon for their son and his bride, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Duff Balken, than which no more successful social affair has been given this year. Mrs. Balken's assistants were Mrs. George Duff, Miss Dalzell, Mrs. George A. Macbeth, Mrs. Hew Charles Torrance, Mrs. James H. Reed, Mrs. Charles L. Taylor, Mrs. Thomas Bakewell, Mrs. Charles Macbeth, of Hamilton, Ont., and two recent brides, Mrs. Marcus W. Acheson, Jr., and Mrs. George P. Blackiston.

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Friday seems to have been a day much favored as a time for giving social entertainments, no less than half a dozen occupying the attention of society people. One of the handsomest of these receptions was given by Mrs. Charles H. Spencer, for which guests were asked to meet Mrs. Marcus W. Acheson, Jr., and Mrs. George Cook Riter, the latter having recently moved here from Baltimore and is being shown a great deal of social attention. Assisting Mrs. Spencer were Mrs. George A. Macbeth, Mrs. William G. Hawkins, Jr., Mrs. James H. Reed, Mrs. Moses Atwood, Mrs. Robert Reid, Miss Jeannette Hawkins and Miss Beatrice Hawkins.

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Mrs. Charles A. Painter will shortly issue invitations for a dance they will give for Miss Mary Painter at the Allegheny Country Club on the evening of December 30. They will include only the very young set and the guests are all to be taken to the club by Mr. and Mrs. Painter, kept over night and will be brought home by them the next morning.

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The marriage of Miss Edith Belle McElroy, daughter of the late John H. McElroy, to Charles R. Thomas, was quietly solemnized on Tuesday evening, at the home of the bride in Walnut street, East End, with the Rev. Mr. Ferris, assistant rector of Calvary Episcopal Church, as the officiant. On account of the recent death of the bride's father, the festivities in connection with the wedding were conducted as simply as possible. The bride was given away by her brother, S. M. McElroy, while the attendants were Miss Lois A. McElroy, as maid of honor, and W. Harvey Thomas as best man. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas are away on their wedding trip and upon their return will be at home to their friends at No. 5614 Walnut street.

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Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Sparks are spending two weeks with their parents at Sea Isle City and Swainton, Cape May county.

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Miss Madelaine Laughlin's luncheon on Friday to meet Mrs. Newberry, of Detroit, Mrs. James Wood's house guests, was an elaborate and beautiful affair, that everybody enjoyed and everybody counted the success that every giver of entertainments hopes for. Those asked to meet Mrs. Newberry on this occasion were Mrs. Thomas McK. McKee, Mrs. J. Denniston Lyon, Mrs. Eugene L. Messler, Mrs. William C. Robinson, Mrs. E. M. Horne, Mrs. W. W. Willock, Mrs. Joshua Walter Rhodes, Mrs. John R. Ricketson, Mrs. James Wood, Miss Stella D. Hays, Miss Elizabeth Chambers and Miss Marguerite Singer. Mr. and Mrs. Newberry and Mrs. Wood went to Sewickley Heights yesterday to spend Sunday at the Scully's.

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Mrs. Stephen Stone will shortly issue invitations for a reception she will give on the afternoon of December 4, to meet Mrs. Guy Philip McCandless.

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Mrs. Percy L. Craig has invitations out for a reception she will give on next Friday afternoon to meet Mrs. R. B. McKee.

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The marriage of Miss Mary Crosson Hays to Francis Sellers Guthrie will take place on December 16, in the Shadyside Presbyterian Church, invitations for which will be issued in due season. Almost all the preliminary preparations for the church service and the supplementary house reception have been made. Miss Hays will entertain a school friend, Miss Penelope S. Griffiss, of Chattanooga, during the week of the wedding, and Miss Griffiss will be one of the bridesmaids. Miss Carolyn I. Hays, a youngster sister of the bride-elect, will be her maid of honor, and Mrs. Eugene L. Messler, her matron of honor. Miss Marion Guthrie, Miss Virginia F. Bughman, Miss Willa Forsyth and Miss Griffiss will be the bridesmaids, while the ushers are to be Carroll P. Davis, Starling Winston Childs, Mr. Walter McClintock, Robert W. Flenniken, J. Judson Brooks, Jr., and William H. Hays, Jr., John B. Guthrie will be his brother's best man. The wedding will be preceded, and, it is said, followed by numerous entertainments, none of which have, however, been definitely planned.

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Mr. and Mrs. William Speer Kuhn, of Morewood avenue, will give a small dance for their niece, Miss Sara Speer Dunbar, on the evening of December 12, at the Pittsburgh Golf Club. Later they will give a large ball at the Pittsburgh Club for their debutante sister, Miss Hill.

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Dr. Robert Watson Dickson, whose marriage to Miss Hortense Watts will take place next Monday evening in Sewickley, gave a theater party on Friday night at the Alvin for the entire bridal party. A dinner with practically the same guests present was given by Miss Watts yesterday evening. The wedding on Monday is to be a very pretty affair indeed. The bridal party will be small, and will consist of Miss Jane Norris, of Philadelphia, as maid of honor; Miss Elizabeth Snow, of Greenfield, Mass., and Miss Clyde Nicholls, of Sewickley, as bridesmaids; Mr. Thomas Graff and Mr. Percy Stowe, both Edgeworth men, who will be the ushers. Dr. Matthew Graff will be the best man. The Rev. John W. Moody, of Scottdale, will officiate at the ceremony, which is set for 8 o'clock, and which will be followed by a large reception. Dr. Dickson and his bride will go to Mexico on their wedding trip and upon their return will live in Sewickley.

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Mrs. Edward P. Botsford, of Thomas boulevard, gave a tea on Tuesday for Mrs. J. E. Whitney, of Louisville, who is visiting here, those who assisted her in entertaining including Mrs. Frank Moore, Mrs. A. M. Imbrie, Mrs. William T. Dunn, Mrs. W. Y. Brady and the Misses Maple.

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Mr. and Mrs. James T. Klugh, of Apollo, will give a reception at the Chambers House on Thanksgiving evening for Mrs. Ruth Shaffner Etnier.

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Mrs. David Glenn will give a luncheon at the Pittsburgh Golf Club for Miss Romaine Le Moyne, who is making a short stay in town prior to leaving for California to spend the winter.

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Miss Alice Wood Tindle gave a very handsomely appointed luncheon on Thursday last to meet Mrs. Edward Duff Balken, and Mrs. M. Belmar Ritchie, both recent brides. Among the guests asked to meet Mrs. Balken and Mrs. Ritchie, were Miss Montgomery, of Philadelphia, who is visiting Mrs. Small; Miss Maxwell, Miss Neale, of Butler, Miss Tindle's house guest; Mrs. Charles E. Speer, Jr., Miss Julia McBride, Miss Alice Haworth, Miss Huselton, Mrs. Robinson, Miss Clara Dean, Mrs. Ralph Albree, Miss Slagle, Miss Baggaley, Mrs. Theodore Wood Friend, Miss Edna Sutton and Miss Grace Taylor.

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Mrs. Alexander I. Lyon and her sister, Miss Suydam, have invitations out for a tea they will give next Saturday, November 29, at their home, in Howe street, from 3 to 6 o'clock.

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Mrs. Walter L. McClintock has invitations out for a small tea she will give on Friday of next week for Mrs. A. Garrison McClintock, of Washington City, who is here making a visit.

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An interesting wedding of next month will be that of Miss Alfine Speer Mercer, eldest daughter of County Commissioner J. Carson Mercer, to Mr. Harry P. Speer of the Real Estate Trust Company. It will take place at the Carson residence, No. 825 Heath street, on the evening of December 9. The Rev. Frank N. Foster of the Knoxville Methodist Protestant church, will officiate. After an extended eastern trip Mr. and Mrs. Speer will live in Crafton. About 150 invitations will be issued for the wedding.

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Miss Laura McGinley gave two very pretty entertainments last week for her guest, Miss Clothier of Philadelphia. On Monday evening she was hostess at a theater party at the Alvin, followed by supper at the Pittsburgh club, again on Thursday afternoon, entertaining 30 of the debutantes of this year and last and a few of the older girls at luncheon at her home in Squirrel Hill. The luncheon was a dainty affair and was prepared at five small, round tables, each having its centerpiece of red roses. Miss Clothier returns home early this week, and will be accompanied by Miss McGinley, who will be her guest for a week in Philadelphia.

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Dr. and Mrs. L. H. Willard of Allegheny are spending a few days in Philadelphia, but are expected home during this week.

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The wedding of Miss Charity Cresaph Swearingen and William M. Pitts on Monday at "Sunnyside," the home of the bride's father and mother, Maj. and Mrs. T. Brent Swearingen in Albamarle county, Va., near Charlottesville, and six miles from "Monticello," the historic home of Thomas Jefferson, was attended by several friends and relatives from Western Pennsylvania. It was a beautiful home wedding on Monday, the bride was attended by her sister; there were four ushers and a best man. After the dinner the bride and bridegroom came north for their wedding trip and will be at home after December 1 at Roncovert, W. Va., where Mr. Pitts has extensive lumber interests. Mr. and Mrs. Royal L. Lake, Mrs. Susan Swearingen Lake and Clarence Lake of Sewickley and Arthur Nevin went on for the wedding. The music for the marriage service was especially composed for this occasion by Arthur Nevin. Because of the recent death of the bride's uncle, Crarence H. Swearingen, the wedding was quietly conducted.

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Mrs. Malcolm McDowell-Ball of Chicago is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Brart of Allengehny.

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Yesterday's football game between the Yale and Harvard teams was witnessed by a number of people from Pittsburgh. Several who went on for the last days of the horse show intended going on to see the game between the blue and the crimson. Among them were Mr. and Mrs. William N. Frew, who probably will remain east until after Thanksgiving; Mrs. James M. Guffey chaperoned her daughter, Miss Mary Guffey, and her friend, Miss Paul of La Crosse, Wis., to the game.

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Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Thaw have been in New York during the past week, Harry K. Thaw also was east for the horse show.

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Miss Rebecca Darlington left Wednesday evening after the wedding of Miss Walton and Mr. Childs, going back to New York to join Mr. and Mrs. Harry Harry Darlington. The three go to Boston to spend Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. Bennett, where Master Harry Darlington, who is at school at St. Paul's, Concord, N. H., will join them for the Thanksgiving recess.

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Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Longenecker returned on Friday morning from their wedding trip. They are staying with Mrs. Longenecker's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James S. Humbird, for a few days, but expect to go to their own home, across Morewood avenue from the Humbirds, early this week. Mr. and Mrs. Longenecker were married Thursday evening, October 30, and have been spending their honeymoon in the east and south. They will be at home after December 1.

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Among the box holders the past week at the horse show in Madison Square garden were Alexander R. Peacock of this city and George W. Darr, formerly of Pittsburgh, but living during the last two seasons in New York. During the week the boxes were filled with parties composed chiefly of Pittsburgh guests.

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The Dolly Madison chapter, United States Daughters of 1812, will hold a meeting tomorrow afternon at the Twentieth Century club. The regent, Mrs. Frank H. Murdock, will read a paper on "The Names of the Early Pittsburgh Streets."

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Judge and Mrs. Robert E. Umbel of Uniontown will entertain at cards on Tuesday evening at the Laurel club, Uniontown. Mrs. Umbel was Miss Fannie White of Connellsville, a bride three years ago.

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Miss Gertrude Solomon, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kaskel Solomon of Allegheny, was the first of this season's debutantes to make her coming-out ball at the Concordia club. It was a very handsome affair on Monday. The debutante and her mother received in the large drawing room and the ball room was reserved for the dancing. Mrs. Solomon gave a second entertainment, a whist party, on Tuesday afternoon, at the Concordia club, the guests of honor being several house guests at the Solomon home.

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Mrs. William Fleming Abel and Mrs. C. S. Scott have cards out for Monday afternoon, December 1, at 1:30, entertaining for the members of the Women's Press club.

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The Brighton Country club of Allegheny has issued its announcement of four winter dances, subscription affairs, at the club house which will be given on the evenings of November 27, December 19, January 20 and February 21, at 8:30 o'clock. In addition to these dances there will be music at the club house every Saturday evening from 8 until 11:30 o'clock during the months of November, December, January and February. Although sufficient subscriptions have been secured to make possible the four large dances, other subscriptions will be received by the committee composed of G. L. Ralston, John Nelson, J. H. Davidson, A. K. Grubbs, R. L. James and T. J. Donaldson.

The John Hart chapter, Children of the American Revolution, held a meeting yesterday at the home of its president, Mrs. Christian I. McKee. Each one present told who is his favorite hero of revolutionary days.

NEW STAMP IS A STICKING PLASTER

By FRANK J. STILLMAN.
(Special Correspondent Sunday Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 22.—The postoffice department will make an official attempt to wipe out whatever of sectional feeling may yet remain between the people of the northern and southern states. The medium through which it is hoped results may be obtained will be the new five-cent postage stamp of the series of 1902.

The serene countenance of President Abraham Lincoln will occupy the central portion of the stamp—the oval. The photo employed is a new one, pronounced by art critics to be the most life-like in existence. It depicts President Lincoln as he appeared during the war.

Upon either side of the oval and occupying three-quarters of the length of the design, are female figures, standing partially nude, one representing the north and the other representing the south. The figures will face full front and the one upon the right will bear in her left hand a partially furled American flag. The figure upon the left will hold a similar flag in her right hand. The disengaged hands of the females will be clasped above the head of President Lincoln, their arms forming the oval, each supporting upon her hand a palm branch.

One would scarcely believe that within the limited dimensions of a postage stamp it would be possible to depict so much of national, historic and patriotic import, yet, so faithfully has the artist brought out the figures, the flags, the outstretched arms, the clasped hands, the palm branches, and above all, the majestic, though care-worn features of the martyred Lincoln, that there is a pathos in this miniature emblem of a united country that cannot fail to touch the most casual observer.

The model for the stamp has just been officially approved by the postmaster general and the engravers at the bureau of engraving and printing will at once begin the work of transferring the design to soft steel plate, which will be hardened when the design has been out, forming the die from which an unlimited number of plates from which the stamps are printed may be made.

This new stamp, which will be used chiefly in franking foreign letter mail and domestic packages, will probably be issued to the public about the first of the new year.

The co-operative societies of Belgium, 1,800 in number, supply one million persons, or one-seventh of the total population of the kingdom.

THE LYRAPHONE

The Best

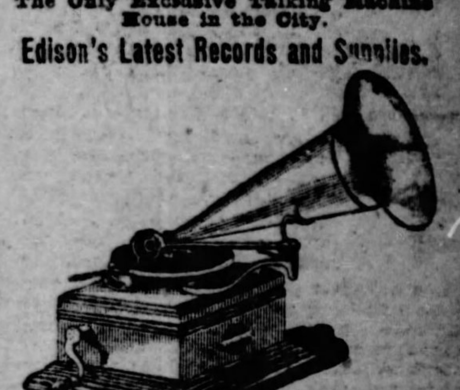
Piano Player

ON THE MARKET TODAY

It is the easiest to operate.
It has the greatest range of expression.
It is the simplest in construction.
A recital will be given Monday from 3 to 4 at our warerooms demonstrating its capabilities. All are cordially invited.

CRAWFORD & CO., Ltd.,
702 and 704 Penn Ave.
Sole Representatives for WEBER, STECK, EBERSOLE, WHEELOCK, BOGART and other high-grade Pianos.

THE PITTSBURGH PHONOGRAPH CO.
The Only Exclusive Talking Machine House in the City.
Edison's Latest Records and Supplies.



The New Zonophone
The Wonder of the 20th Century.
CALL IN AND HEAR IT.
Entirely New.
308 SIXTH AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Near Trinity Church.

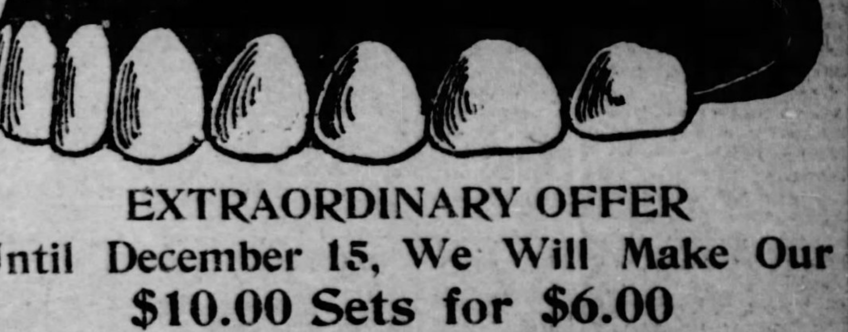
A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of fifty-four years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'GOURAUD'S CREAM' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy-Goods Dealers in the United States, Canadas, and Europe.
FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

OF INTEREST TO TEETH WEARERS

Wild statements are one thing—listen to us. Go the rounds of every dental office in the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny and if our office is not the largest, best equipped and most elegantly furnished. We will make you a *SET OF TEETH FREE.*

NO OTHER OFFICE CAN COMPARE WITH OURS.



EXTRAORDINARY OFFER
Until December 15, We Will Make Our
$10.00 Sets for $6.00
$ 7.50 Sets for $4.00

FREE EXTRACTION WHEN SET IS ORDERED.

Never before in Pittsburgh has such a reduction been made in Teeth values.

We Guarantee Fit.
We Guarantee Quality.

Pittsburgh Dentists,
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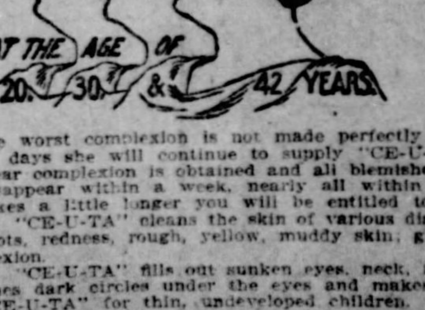
Over Woolworths 10 Cent Store.



Beautiful Complexion.

50 Days' Treatment of CE-U-TA for One Dollar Until Dec. 30.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION for one dollar. Every lady calling at our office or writing and enclosing a paper dollar, will receive by mail, securely sealed, a 50-days' home treatment of "CE-U-TA."

You can begin now and have your complexion made perfectly clear, rosy and transparent for one dollar for 50 days' treatment. That means for the nominal sum of $1 Dr. Mme. Blanchard will all but give away an ample supply of "CE-U-TA" sufficient for 50 days' treatment. She will do still better. If the worst complexion is not made perfectly youthful, clear and brilliantly lovely within 50 days she will continue to supply "CE-U-TA" at the extremely low dollar rate till a clear complexion is obtained and all blemishes have disappeared. Some cases, the blemishes disappear within a week, nearly all within a month. Yet if there is an obstinate case that takes a little longer you will be entitled to a second order at the dollar rate.

"CE-U-TA" cleans the skin of various disorders—freckles, pimples, blackheads, liver spots, redness, rough, yellow, muddy skin; gives a clear, pink and white hue to the complexion.

"CE-U-TA" fills out sunken eyes, neck, face, bust; relieves bearing-down pains, banishes dark circles under the eyes and makes them bright. There is nothing better than "CE-U-TA" for thin, undeveloped children. It is a wonderful build-up medicine. It is beneficial to men.

IMPORTANT—Take advantage of this dollar offer now, or cut this out and send at your earliest convenience, as this offer expires December 30.

Mme. Blanchard gives special attention to facial blemishes, skin and scalp diseases. Five of her treatments are worth a dozen of any others'. One trial $2 treatment at her office will convince you.

DR. MME. BLANCHARD, 628 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WOMEN'S CLUBS

THE WOMEN'S clubs of Pittsburgh and vicinity have been working along rather quietly during the last week, but none the less surely promoting the various works of civic, philanthropic, educational or social moment in which all are more or less actively interested. The fact that Thanksgiving is at hand and that the Christmas shopping season is opening is recognized, but it interferes in no way with carrying out programs made weeks ago for the year. In some cases these seasons were even taken account of by the program committees, and many a family will be indebted to some women's club member for its Thanksgiving and Christmas dinner. Many of the clubs do much practical philanthropic work of this kind, accomplishing more good than the general public will ever know. Apropos of this subject, it would be interesting to know just what has been done for Pittsburgh through the agency of the 30 or 40 women's clubs hereabouts. A resume of the work, say, about next June, ought to make interesting reading, particularly if it included full reports from the Permanent Civic committee, a body of women with a mighty purpose in view and the ambition to carry out all the plans made for the betterment of the city, if money to accomplish the work be forthcoming. Its plans include all sorts of civic reform, from keeping the street cars clean to smoke consumers, and the erection of public baths in places convenient to the poor throughout the city. The committee evinces a beautiful trust in Providence for money to carry out its plans, evidently believing that when the time comes the means will be forthcoming; that someone can always be found to contribute liberally to good work such as the Civic committee has undertaken. All the women's clubs of Pittsburgh and vicinity seem to be following the lead of the Twentieth Century club in the matter of protesting against the railroad ordinance presented to councils recently. The Twentieth Century club has done a good deal of missionary work in the matter, sending one or more of its members who were in touch with the situation to coach the less enlightened and to point out the duty of the women as clubs, from the Twentieth Century point of view. The result has been a great rounding up of the clubs on the ordinance question, and the end is not yet.

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The Business Women's club of Allegheny had the first of a series of winter entertainments, purely social affairs, on last Wednesday evening, an occasion marked by the greatest success, and proved the popularity of a salmagundi party as a promoter of social festivity. The club rooms in Arch street, Allegheny, the scene of the event, were simply but prettily decorated and 11 different kinds of games were going on at as many tables at the same time. The program for the evening was arranged and carried out by the club's committee on entertainment, Miss Schinderhette, Miss Saxer, Miss Willard and Miss Helen Hazlett. Several members of the council were present, among them Miss Kate McKnight and her visiting friend, Miss Alice Montgomery; Miss Lulu Kountz, Miss Mary Wheeler and Mrs. John Cowley. This club is one of the most prosperous and progressive of any of a similar character in the state. Its various educational classes are well attended, and in many ways the club is a decided help to its members, a majority of whom are engaged in some sort of business. Hence the name, Business Women's club.

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The Woman's club of Ben Avon, was entertained at its regular meeting on Wednesday at the residence of Mrs. Nelson Ferguson, in Laurel avenue. The feature of the program was Miss Mary Macrum's address on "Hawthorne," a well written and clever resume of the life and works of a writer who is known for his versatility—for the charming tales which he told for children to the symbolic writings so familiar to his readers.

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Tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock Miss Alice Montgomery of Philadelphia will speak at the Twentieth Century club on the juvenile court law, its operation in the eastern part of the state and her personal, and in some cases, remarkable experiences as a probationary officer. This is the law for which the members of the Mother's Congress have been industriously working, the subject being one for special addresses and special attention at the recent meeting of the congress in Pittsburgh. Miss Montgomery, who is an authority on matters pertaining to the juvenile court and its operations thus far, that great work will be accomplished during the coming year, to improve the condition of the children, and toward saving the state the vast sums of money that it is now spending, often unnecessarily, for the incarceration of children. The new law is now in force in Allegheny county with the active co-operation of all the women's clubs in its administration.

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The Mitten club held a meeting on Wednesday at "The Pines," the residence of Mrs. Beckstoce at Sheraden, to talk over its plans for work and the willingness of members to increase the scope of the work. The meeting was most satisfactory in every way, the reports being most encouraging and the prospect bright for the future. In addition to the work already being done for the Newsboys' home the club has decided to maintain a bed in some hospital, and a committee appointed to select the institution that will benefit by the club's generosity and philanthropy. This committee comprises Miss Mary Eccles, Mrs. George Benton Moore and Mrs. Margaret D. Anderson. A pleasant feature of the afternoon was the announcement of the engagement of Miss Blanche Nickel of Crafton to Charles Marland of Sheraden.

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The Friday Conversonal club of Monongahela met on Friday afternoon last at the residence of Mrs. Clyde R. Meredith, with Germany and German writers as the principal subjects for discussion. Those who took part in the literary program were Mrs. Byers, Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Hazzard, Mrs. Abrams and Mrs. Herron, while Miss Wilson and Miss Wood provided an excellent musical program. On the occasion of the next meeting, December 5, Miss Ida Smith of this city will be the club's guest of honor and will talk to the club about the seventh annual exhibition of pictures at Carnegie institute. Miss Alexander is to be the hostess. The club members are already anticipating this occasion and have been visiting the gallery at Carnegie institute as often as possible between now and the 5th of December in order to be in touch with the subject to be discussed.

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The Women's club of Wilkinsburg, Mrs. Rowland A. Balph, president, will meet next Tuesday to enjoy and participate in one of the best programs on the list of any club hereabouts this season. The club is studying the history of Pennsylvania this year, and this particular program deals with Philadelphia, starting out with Longfellow's description:

"In that delightful land which is washed
by the Delaware's waters,
Guarding in sylvan shades the name of
Penn the Apostle,
Stands on the banks of its beautiful
stream, the city he founded."

Mrs. Charles Wilcox will be the leader for the day and Mrs. Henry Carpenter will read a paper on Philadelphia from 1682 to 1880. This will be followed by three-minute talks on such subjects as "The Shackamaxon Treaty," "First Continental Congress," "Declaration of Independence" and "Independence Hall," those participating in this part of the program including Mrs. M. W. Van Eman, Miss Mary Keller, Mrs. E. T. Jackson and Miss Elizabeth Davidson. The program will close with an article on "Initial Efforts in Literary—Newspapers and Magazines," by Mrs. W. C. Anderson, Mrs. Anderson's remarks to be inspired by the quotation from Carlyle, "Great is journalism! Is not every able editor a ruler of the world, being a persuader of it?" A short musical program will add to the pleasure of the occasion.

◇

Miss Adela V. Miller of 206 West Ninth avenue, will entertain the members of the Women's club of Homestead at their regular fortnightly meeting tomorrow. The formal program will be short, including a discussion on current events, the reading of a paper on "Music of England," and "Analogies of Folk Lore."

◇

The Traveler's club is to supplement its study of Mexico at its regular meeting next Tuesday by short talks on marriages, births and baptisms, and burial ceremonies and burial grounds. That looks like a pretty big order to come under the head of two short talks, but it will doubtless be successfully accomplished by Mrs. A. U. Bean and Mrs. J. C. Dick. Mrs. James M. Drill is to have charge of the program for the day, with papers concerning the history of Mexico to be read by Mrs. R. H. Gilliford and Mrs. Julian Kennedy. Mrs. James Boggs will conduct the discussion of current topics. The meeting will be held in the assembly room of the Central Young Women's Christian association.

◇

Miss Ida Smith's talks on art, which are annual features of the Current Events class at the Twentieth Century club, are eagerly anticipated, since the speaker's point of view is always original, her remarks witty and the substance of her talk well worth remembering. The talk this year was given last Monday morning at the club house in Duquesne way before a large audience and, as in other years, had for its subject the annual art exhibition at Carnegie institute. As an artist familiar with the finest collections of Europe and this country Miss Smith's talk was very much worth while, and only favorable things were said of a collection that is made up of masterpieces. The artists and critics who have come here, literally by the dozens, from other cities, pronounce the collection superb, an opinion evidently shared by members of the Twentieth Century club, if one is to judge by the opinions expressed at last Monday's meeting.

◇

Miss Lillian Schleiter had charge of the program of the Tourists' club meeting held on Monday in the lecture room of Grace Reformed church, Grant street, a program that combined interest and profit and commanded the closest attention from those in attendance, and the audience was large. Mrs. John C. Simpson presented as the opening number "The Martinique Island Conditions in the Tropics," Mrs. Simpson later on the program singing DeKoven's composition, "Dainty Dorothy." Mrs. George E. Ewart also contributed to the musical program of the occasion, while Miss Schleiter read a most interesting paper on "Josephine, the Creole Provincial." Following the first musical number, a reading, "La Belle Creole," was given by Miss McKenna, and the final number was an interesting reading from the "Land of Josephine," by Mrs. Ewart. The next meeting of the club will be held on the 1st of December, at Mrs. Grier's, in North avenue, Allegheny, and is intended as an open, social meeting, in which all those who have ever been members of the club are to take part. It will be something new in the way of a club meeting for the Tourists, the program as arranged having a number of unique features. During the business meeting on Monday it was decided that the club should hold its meetings hereafter in one of the lecture rooms of the chapel of Trinity church, Sixth avenue.

◇

The Women's club of New Brighton, Mrs. Thomas D. Brown, president, held its regular meeting on Wednsday with the study of the Netherlands outlined for the year by the program committee continued. Among those who took part were Miss Scott, Miss Townsend, Mrs. Agnes B. Stutchfield, Mrs. Eugene Mackey and Mrs. Samuel P. White. The next meeting, one week from next Wednesday, will be held at the residence of Miss Miner.

◇

The Lawrenceville New Century club entertained itself with an impromptu program at its meeting on Tuesday, the original plan to hear a talk on art by John W. Beatty, having to be necessarily changed. Mr. Beatty sent his excuses on account of some unavoidable confliction of dates and art, so far as it related to the Carnegie institute exhibition, was given up for the day. Instead, Miss Cory talked about the parks and palaces of London, an ever faithful topic that seemed to be invested with new interest as presented by Miss Cory. Mr. Beatty's talk is only deferred and is to be given some time in January. The club held a short business meeting on Tuesday, Mrs. J. Covert presiding. The work undertaken by the permanent civic committee was discussed at length, and Miss Clementine Whyte was appointed the club's representative in the forestry department of that club's work. Mrs. William Brasto and Mrs. F. J. Kress were elected to membership.

◇

The Tuesday Musical club has a new president, Mrs. Lawrence Litchfield, upon whom Mrs. C. L. Magee's mantle seems rightly to have fallen, as Mrs. Magee and Mrs. Litchfield are intimate friends and have been mutually interested in the club's success since the earliest meeting. That one held on last Tuesday at "The Maples" was the first one held with Mrs. Litchfield as the presiding officer and was in every way successful, Mrs. Warrington Warrick acting as hostess, serving tea informally at the close of the musical program. Among those who took part were Mrs. Litchfield, Miss Martha Groff, Miss Lewis, Miss Lang, Mrs. Liggett, Mrs. Lantz, Miss Helen Steiner and Miss McLain.

◇

A fortnight or more ago three representatives of the Women's club made some visits of inspection relating to the abatement of the smoke nuisance, and the result of that inspection was given at a meeting of the club held on Tuesday in the parlor of the Central Young Women's Christian association, Mrs. Gerwig's paper on the question being given the closest attention. In the absence of the president, Mrs. Charles W. Gerwig presided, with Mrs. Sawhill leader for the day. Topics relating to the home were discussed, the various phases of the servant problem being considered, Mrs. Sawhill opened the program with a paper on "What Constitutes the Home," while Mrs. Hugo Rosenberg read a paper on "Home Influence and Surroundings," and Mrs. I. E. Wade, Mrs. A. W. Smith, Mrs. G. W. L. Price and Mrs. Jane A. Hall discussed the subject in five-minute talks. Miss Cara Reese, chairman of the club's committee on the smoke nuisance, presented resolutions, which were adopted, while Mrs. A. E. Smith's and Miss Anna Holbrook's resolutions, indorsing the Twentieth Century club in its stand on the railroad ordinances, were also adopted.

◇

The Christmas cotillon of the Tuesday Cotillon club will be held at the Hotel Schenley on Friday, December 26.

◇

The members of Columbian Council of Jewish Women will hold a reception this afternoon at the Hotel Henry in honor of Mrs. Henry Soloman of Chicago, president of the National Council of Jewish Women, who is visiting Mrs. Hugo Rosenberg. Mrs. Soloman is en route to Baltimore, where she goes to attend the triennial convention, which opens on December 1.

◇

The Brier club of the Sewickley valley will have a subscription dance at the Edgeworth club the night after Christmas.

◇

On account of the sudden and tragic death of Mrs. W. J. Prentice, president of the Colonial club, no regular meeting of that organization was held on last Tuesday, the members merely assembling at the Hotel Henry, the regular place of meeting, to express mutual grief and regret over the fatal accident that has brought sorrow and mourning to the club in no small measure. Mrs. M. B. Lichliter presided and addresses were made by Miss Killikelly, Mrs. James R. Kibler and Mrs. G. B. Kellogg. Resolutions on the death of Mrs. Prentice were passed and it was decided to hold a memorial meeting next Tuesday afternoon at the Hotel Henry, to which members of the Travelers' club, the Women's Club of Pittsburgh and the New Era club will be invited. Representatives from each of these clubs will be asked to take part in the formal program.

◇

Mrs. W. F. Abel and Mrs. Charles S. Scott will entertain the members of the Women's Press Club on Monday, December 1, at Mrs. Abel's home, in Murtland avenue.

◇

The Woman's Library club of Knoxville had an open meeting at the High School building on Thursday evening. "Mythology" was the subject, and the roll call was answered by quotations from fairy tales. A paper on "Greek Mythology" was read by Mrs. Milo Miller, one on "Norse and German Mythology" by Miss Shaw, one on "Hindu and Egyptian Mythology" by Mrs. Twitmyer, and one on "Myths of the American Indians by Miss Alberton. A number of musical selections were rendered by the president, Mrs. Hunter. The large gathering enjoyed the program highly. The club's next meeting, December 9, will be of a social nature and will be the last before the holidays.

◇

The tenth anniversary of the organization of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Free Kindergarten Association, will be held on Saturday, November 29, at the College, No. 2439 Fifth avenue, and the managers and friends are asked to attend. The Rev. Dr. W. J. Russell will make an address at 2 o'clock and this will be supplemented by an informal reception from 3 to 5 o'clock.

◇

The Consumers' League has sent out hundreds of postal cards with the announcement, coupled with Christmas greetings, that in view of the fact that the Christmas season is approaching, the league makes the following suggestions: Attend to holiday shopping early in the month, to avoid overworking clerks in the last few days before Christmas. Shop in the mornings, to avoid late deliveries of goods purchased, and carry small packages with you. Do not shop on Saturdays, or the day before Christmas.

Mrs. W. A. Jones,
Wife of a Virginia Congressman.

SEEKS TO BETTER HIS CONDITION.

Pedro Jiminez.

GENEVA, O., Nov. 22.—At the Grand River institute at Austinburg, a few miles southeast of here, is a student of more than ordinary interest, for not only is he a foreigner, but he has set before him a task which means many years of patient laboring among his people.

Pedro Jiminez is the young man's name, and although but 19 years of age, he is showing a remarkable aptness for becoming well acquainted with the ways of the American people. To become acquainted with the American ways, study the language and the social and business customs of this country is the primitive move which brought Jiminez from his home in Santiago, Santo Domingo. The young man devotes his entire time to study, and when his course is completed he expects to return to his native land and utilize his education for the upbuilding and betterment of his countrymen. Although he has attended school but a few months, Jiminez speaks the American language fluently and is clever at mathematics.

The young man comes from the royal Spanish family and takes a pride in relating the history of his family during the rebellion which occurred in that land a few months ago. Jiminez' uncle, Juan V. Jiminez, was president of the republic of Santo Domingo prior to the rebellion, when he was deposed by force of arms during his absence on a business trip to old Spain, and now he is banished from the island for a term of four years.

At the time the rebellion started, Jiminez's father, and brother of the president, was commander-in-chief of the army which lead rebellion against the government. In a decisive battle they forced the surrender at Porto Plato of the president's troops, which sealed the fate of President Jiminez. As a result of the movement against his brother, Jiminez's father received a high commission in the government as compensation for deposing his brother.

Differences in politics in Santo Domingo often sever the closest family ties. In that country it is customary to resort to arms when a change of government is desired. While Jiminez's father lead the rebellion forces against his own brother, the two men are on friendly terms and think much of each other.

torale in C major. Perhaps the best known of all Bach's fugues, the one in G minor, is the third number on the program; this work, often called the "Great G Minor," to distinguish it from some of the smaller fugues in that key, is a work of grand and majestic proportions. Two well contrasted numbers by Wolstenholme, the Andantino in G minor and the finale in B flat, close the first half of the program.

After the intermission Rubinstein's Reve Angelique, one of this composer's most popular pianoforte pieces, will be played, and following this Mr. Lemare will be glad to improvise on a theme submitted by anyone in the audience; themes should not exceed three bars; they should be written plainly and can be handed to the usher during intermission. The concluding number of the program is the overture to "Stradella," by Flotow.

◇ ◇ ◇

Leo Oehmler, the well-known young violinist and composer of this city, has recently published a song for medium voice, called "The Spanish Minstrel." It is a very tuneful serenade, with a simulated guitar accompaniment. Mr. Oehmler composed both words and music.

◇ ◇ ◇

A private view and test of the new recital and concert hall in Dithridge street will be offered to the newspaper representatives on Monday evening, November 24. The hall is a part of the new building of the Pittsburgh Conservatory of Music, and is intended primarily for the use of its faculty and pupils, in recitals and lectures. It has a capacity of 700.

◇ ◇ ◇

The first concert of the 25th season of the Mozart club will be given at Carnegie music hall on Tuesday evening, November 25. Haydn's "Creation" is the oratorio chosen for this concert. The soloists will be Mrs. M. Hissem de Moss of New York, soprano; Edwin H. Douglass of Cleveland, tenor; Herbert Witherspoon of New York, bass; and the Pittsburgh orchestra will play the accompaniments.

On December 30 the annual holiday presentation of "The Messiah" will take place, an event which needs no extended comment. Arrangements are being made for the first production in Pittsburgh of Horatio W. Parker's "Hora Novissima," an oratorio which illustrates the highest attainment of an American composer in this field. This performance is scheduled for March 17. The program for the closing concert of the season, May 15, is not yet fully determined, but one of the most attractive numbers, will be Dubois' "Seven Last Words," a work not previously performed by the club.

◇ ◇ ◇

Harry Lee Cornwall, organist of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, corner of Craft and Forbes avenues, will give the eighth recital of the Sunday evening series at 7:15 this evening. The program will consist of Communion in E minor, op. 4, No. 2, Edouard Batiste; Grand choeur (founded on a Gregorian tone), Alex. Guilmant; andantino in D flat, Edwin H. Lemare, and War March of the Priests, from "Athalie," by F. Mendelssohn.

Hot Retorts from Preachers.

From the Saturday Evening Post.

Of all the brilliant preachers of modern times no one shone more resplendently in conversation than the eloquent Baptist minister, Robert Hall. For all whining pietists, for all oracular utterers of commonplace, all anglers for praise, in the pulpit or elsewhere, the great preacher had an ineffable contempt. One day a sickly, querulous old man belonging to his congregation met him in the street and said: "Ah, Mr. Hall, you have never been to see me, sir. I've—I've—been very ill; I've been—at death's door, Mr. Hall." "Why didn't you step in?" was the quick response. When asked for advice by a young man who desired to enter the ministry, and who gave as a reason that he wished not to bury his talents in a napkin, Hall replied: "Then put them in a pocket handkerchief, sir; that will be large enough!"

Some years ago a man in Alabama lost a dearly loved wife, and expressed his grief in these words, inscribed on her tombstone: "The light of mine eyes hath gone out." Within a year he married again. A friend of Bishop Wilmer, walking with him in the graveyard, asked what he thought of the propriety of the words since the new nuptials. "I think," said the bishop, "the words 'But I have struck another match' should be added."

The woman who is constantly on the go is always agog.

A man has to fire his stomach to get his nose fiery red.

NEXT GOVERNOR OF AUSTRALIA

Lord Jersey, Who Is Slated for the Post, Is in Every Way Suited for It.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

LONDON, Nov. 12.—Probably by the time this article appears in print, Lord Jersey will have been appointed as the new governor general of the Australian commonwealth. At this writing no official announcement has been made on the subject, but the fact that Sir Edward Barton, premier of Australia, and his cabinet have expressed themselves in favor of his lordship's appointment leaves no doubt that he will succeed the former Earl of Hopetoun.

Candidates for the position which the earl, who since his elevation in rank has called himself Lord Linlithgow, have been few, but even had they been as numerous as "officeseekers" in America, it would have been difficult to find among them a better man for the governor generalship than Lord Jersey.

To begin with, the nobleman knows Australia and Australian affairs, for he was for several years governor of New South Wales. He then showed himself both affable and tactful and was immensely popular, as undoubtedly he will be when he occupies the government house in Melbourne. At the outcome of Lord Hopetoun's resignation because the incidental expenses were not refunded to him, Australia has fixed the salary of its governor general at $50,000 a year and given him $25,000 besides to spend on the "up-keep"—as they call it—of his official residence and upon the expenses connected with the various state balls and receptions which the representative of the crown has to give—and which made so deep a hole in the purse of the present Lord Linlithgow. Undoubtedly this little provision "for expenses" will not come amiss to Lord Jersey, but he could get along pretty well without it, for he is a man of great wealth and is one of the principal owners of Child's bank—one of the most prosperous in London.

It is especially desirable that the direct representative of King Edward in any of his colonies should have as his wife a lady with unusual capabilities as a hostess and as a social leader, and in this respect, the new governor general, to drop into the vernacular, also "makes good." Lady Jersey is extremely prominent socially in England, not only as one of the prime movers in the fashionable Primrose league and vice president of the equally renowned Ladies' Grand Council, but as the charming mistress of Osterley park, Lord Jersey's country home, which is famous for the splendor and "smartness" of the annual garden parties given there.

As a leading light of the Primrose league, it goes without saying that Lady Jersey is possessed of considerable rhetorical powers, but she is rather famous among her fair colleagues for her silveryness of tongue. Like her husband, she was immensely popular with all classes in New South Wales.

Finally, Lord and Lady Jersey are particularly eligible as representatives of the monarch from the fact that they both have royal blood in their veins. The first earl of Jersey married a daughter of the Duke of Bridgewater, who was a direct descendant of Henry VII., while one of Lady's Jersey's progenitors espoused the daughter of the Duke of Chandos, who was connected with the kingly house of Tudor.

Taking No Chances.

There is no doubt but what southerners had many trying and exasperating experiences with the northern soldiers, and it was not often that any incident had an amusing side, as can be said of the following:

During the civil war orders had been issued to kill all bloodhounds, as these used to be kept for hunting slaves. One day a soldier, seizing a poodle, was carrying it off to execution, in spite of the heartrending appeals of its mistress. "Madam," he said, "our orders are to kill every bloodhound." "But this is not a bloodhound." "Well, madam," said the soldier, as he went away with it, "we cannot tell what it will grow into if we leave it behind."

IN THE WORLD OF MUSIC

THE Pittsburgh orchestra, after a successful tour, will resume the regular Friday night and Saturday afternoon concerts this week, and there will be no further break in the series until the middle of February. A very attractive program is arranged for the next concert, ranging in form from the tenderly beautiful harmonies of Schumann to the modern, brilliant, effective orchestration of Moszkowski.

The soloist is G. Campanari, baritone, too well known and too widely popular to need lengthy notice. Suffice it, that he comes to Pittsburgh at the threshold of the season, after a summer of rest, and was never in better vocal state than the present.

The program to be given is as follows:

Symphony No. 2, C major.....Schumann
Aria, "Le Villi".....Puccini
Suite, "Jocelyn".....Godard
Aria (Credo) from "Othello".....Verdi
Ballet music, "Boabdil".....Moszkowski
Moorish Rhapsody.
Malaguena.

◇ ◇ ◇

The usual Sunday afternoon free organ recital in Carnegie music hall, Schenley park, will be given this afternoon at 4 o'clock by Edwin H. Lemare.

The opening number for this recital is the overture in F major by d'Evry, who is at present organist at the Oratory, Brompton, London; this is followed by Mr. Lemare's own composition, the Pastorale in C major. Perhaps the best known of all Bach's fugues, the one in G minor, is the third number on the program; this work, often called the "Great G Minor," to distinguish it from some of the smaller fugues in that key, is a work of grand and majestic proportions. Two well contrasted numbers by Wolstenholme, the Andantino in G minor and the finale in B flat, close the first half of the program.

After the intermission Rubinstein's Reve Angelique, one of this composer's most popular pianoforte pieces, will be played, and following this Mr. Lemare will be glad to improvise on a theme submitted by anyone in the audience; themes should not exceed three bars; they should be written plainly and can be handed to the usher during intermission. The concluding number of the program is the overture to "Stradella," by Flotow.

WOMEN'S CLUBS of SEWICKLEY

THE MONDAY Afternoon Bridge Whist club was entertained this week by Mrs. Heber Ker of Beaver street.

◇

The Edgeworth Whist club was entertained on Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. Henry Irwin, Jr., of Edgeworth. The afternoon was spent at team whist and the pretty gold and blue enamel club pins were won by Mrs. Agnes Graff and Mrs. Robert J. Cunningham, north and south, and Mrs. George E. Tener and Mrs. Howard L. H. Blair east and west.

◇

The Edgeworth Bridge Whist club met on Tuesday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. William Kennedy of Broad street, Sewickley. Miss Rebecca Shields of Shields will entertain the club this week.

◇

Mr. and Mrs. Howard L. H. Blair of Bank street entertained the Tuesday Night Euchre club this week. The pretty prizes—a gilt traveling clock and a carved book rack—were awarded to Mrs. William Cunningham and the host, Mr. Blair. Mr. and Mrs. W. Dwight Bell will entertain the club next Tuesday. A number of new members have been voted into the club recently, among whom are Mr. and Mrs. William Cunningham, Mr. and Mrs. William Colin, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Cooper, and Mr. and Mrs. George E. Tener.

◇

The Friday Afternoon Bridge Whist club was entertained this week by Mrs. Elizabeth McKown of Peebles street.

◇

The Woman's Club of Sewickley Valley held its regular meeting on Wednesday afternoon at the Edgeworth club. Mrs. Robert Wardrop presided. At the conclusion of the regular club business the president introduced Miss Trimble of the Young Woman's Christian Association of Pittsburgh, who gave the third of a series of lectures and practical experiments in cooking. Her subject for the afternoon was "Salads, and How to Serve Them." A large and interested audience listened to and were privileged to sample a number of delicious concoctions. Next week Miss Trimble will give the last of the series of lectures on "Soups and Desserts."

◇

The Woman's auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association of Sewickley held a meeting at the association rooms on Monday morning, Mrs. John McElwain presiding. The object of the meeting was to arrange for a tea, to be given in the first week in December at the rooms for the committeemen from the city, who will hold a meeting in Sewickley at that time.

Meyer Jonasson & Co.

By Order of the Receiver

MILLINERY DEPT. Monday, the 24th

In order to effect rapid selling at the close of the Fall season, offer about 200 Model, Tailored and Untrimmed Hats, at the following radical reductions:

Untrimmed Hats; former prices 75c to $2.00, at..... 25c

Untrimmed Hats; former prices $2.00 to $3.00, at..... 50c and $1.00

Odds and ends of Tailored Hats; former prices $2.00 to $6.00, at..... 50c

Tailored Hats of Taffeta Silk in all desirable shades, also of Water Proof Material; former prices $5.00 to $6.00, at..... $3.50

Another lot; former prices $7.00 to $8.00, at..... $5.00

About 50 Model Hats—
One lot; former prices $5.00 to $10.00, at..... $1.50

Another lot; former prices $15.00 to $25.00, at..... $8.00 and $10.00

A small lot of Children's School Hats; former prices 75c-$2.00, at..... 15c

COAT DEPARTMENT.

Two styles of the very latest Model Box Coats—highly tailored garments—of Cheviot and black Kersey; reduced from $22.50 to

$15.00 and $18.75

FUR DEPARTMENT.

XX quality Persian Lamb Blouse Jacket, finished with fancy buckles; reduced from $110.00 to

$95.00

XX quality Persian Lamb Coats, Leipsic dye, latest blouse and straight front models. Collar and reveres trimmed with either Blended Baum Marten, Chinchilla, or two-stripe Mink. Reduced from $150.00 to

$130.00

Alaska Sable, extra size cluster Scarfs, finished with tails; reduced from $12.00 to

$9.00

SIXTH AND LIBERTY STS.

Groetzinger Carpet Co

Extraordinary Carpet Bargains.

A TEST CASE.

If the following goods don't sell at a rapid rate, 'twill be for one of the following reasons—to wit: that you don't care to save money—

that you can't use the goods—or that you haven't got the money—

We cannot conceive of any other reasons for any one letting such values escape them—

5,000 yards Hartford Axminster Carpets, worth $1.45 a yard, for $1.00

5,000 yards Wilton Velvet Carpet, worth $1.25 a yard, for..... 80c

About 50 styles—newest Fall patterns, with borders to match—

These identical goods have already advanced from 5c to 7½c a yard at the mills, and will be higher in the Spring.

It's better than leaving your money in bank at 3 or 4 per cent—You make about 50 per cent on an investment here now for Spring use—Carloads of Spring stuff will be coming in soon—so to make room we make this offer—

For This Week Only.

627-629 Penn Ave.

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Treatment by skilled operator for Dandruff and hair if SHEPHERD'S SHAMPOO and DANDRUFF fails to have the desired effect. Every preparation guaranteed to do all that we claim for it. All guarantees backed by capital, professional skill and long experience. Call or write the above call at Second Avenue and Liberty St.

SHEPHERD MFG. CO.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

For sale at Boggs & Buhl and Jos.

SUBURBAN SOCIETY

SEWICKLEY, Nov. 22.—Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Carpenter of Thorn street left on Monday night for New York and sailed on Wednesday on the Deutschland for Europe.

The Misses Emily and Mary Bell of Beaver street returned on Wednesday after an absence of several months, which they spent traveling in Europe.

Mr. Edward Agnew of Grant street spent part of the week in New York.

Mrs. Christian L. Shannon of Broad street is the guest of Mrs. Raleigh Thomas of Baltimore.

Miss Carol Cochran of Sewickley Heights is visiting school friends in Williamsport, Pa.

Miss Payne of Thusville is the guest of her sister, Mrs. John M. Tate, Jr., of Maple avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Dwight Bell and Mr. and Mrs. William Lowrie of Sewickley returned during the week from New Orleans via Chattanooga. In the former city they attended the bankers' convention.

Mrs. William Kennedy and daughter, Miss Charlotiee Kennedy, of Broad street returned the first of the week from a trip to New York.

Miss Mac Hardison of Memphis, Tenn., is the guest of Mrs. Severn P. Ker of Peebles street.

Mr. and Mrs. William P. Smythe closed their country house "Wilpen Hall" on Sewickley Heights, the first of this week and have gone to the city for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick McKay of "Fleming Place" leave early next month for California, where they will spend the winter. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lowrie of Beaver street, go to California before Christmas to remain until spring. Early in January Mr. and Mrs. Wallace G. Muzzy of Broad street leave for the Pacific coast.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Harbaugh of Edgeworth, have gone to Virginia to spend several months.

Dr. and Mrs. Samuel C. Scott of Thorn street returned this morning from a three weeks' outing at Atlantic City.

Mr. Edward O'Neil and son Chauncey O'Neil, of Beaver street, leave the first of the week for Revel Island, Va., on a hunting trip.

Dr. Frank McCready, John Way and Harry Watson leave next week for Virginia to hunt deer.

Robert J. Cunningham of Bank street is enjoying an outing at Cambridge Springs, Pa.

Mrs. Charles B. McVay of Bank street is spending several days in New York, where she is chaperoning a party of young people at the horse show.

Mrs. Horace G. Darsie and daughter, Miss Catherine Darsie of Maple avenue are at Atlantic City.

Lawrence Pearson of Shields and William W. Cunningham of Sewickley are on a 10 days' hunting trip in Alabama.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward O'Neil of Beaver street returned on Thursday from a trip east, including New York, Yonkers and Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Hirst of Moundsville, W. Va., are expected tomorrow and will spend Thanksgiving with Mrs. Hirst's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh H. Davis, of Chestnut street.

Mr. and Mrs. Mansfield B. Brown of Beaver street spend Thanksgiving with relatives in Indiana, Pa.

Mrs. George H. Clapp and Miss Elizabeth Y. Love of Edgeworth go to Waterbury, Conn., to spend Thanksgiving with Mrs. Clapp's daughter and cousin, Miss Marion Clapp and Miss Betty Wardrop, who are students at St. Margaret's.

Miss Josephine Bowman of Cincinnati is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Arthur B. Starr of Academy avenue.

In the Sewickley Valley.

The early part of next week will be given up to weddings. Three of the popular girls in the society set have chosen Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings as their wedding nights. On Monday evening Miss Hortense Elane Watts and Dr. Robert Watson Dickson, M. D., will be married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Watts of Edgeworth, at 8 o'clock by the Rev. John W. Moody of Scottdale, who at one time was pastor of the Baptist church of Sewickley, with which the bride's family are identified. Miss Jane Norris of Philadelphia, a cousin of the bride, will be the maid of honor, and the Misses Elizabeth Snow of Greenfield, Mass., and Miss Clyde Nichols of Sewickley will be the bridesmaids. Dr. Matthew Graff will act as his cousin's best man, and Thomas Graff and Percy Stowe will carry the ribbons. The bride will be given away by her father. The wedding colors are to be red and white. The large veranda which surrounds two sides of the house will be enclosed for the occasion and the orchestra will be stationed on one side. Miss Watts entertained the wedding party on Saturday night at a dinner, at which time she presented her maids with signet rings. Dr. Dickson gave his best man and ushers handsome scarf pins. A rehearsal followed the dinner.

Tuesday evening, November 25, is the date chosen by Miss Myra Murdoch and Percy Mortimore Bishop for their wedding, which will also be solemnized at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. James Henry Murdoch, Chestnut street. On this occasion the color scheme will be pink and green. The bride will be given away by her brother, Austin Murdoch. The Rev. William O. Campbell, pastor of the Presbyterian church, of which the bride is a member, will officiate. Miss Ada Price of the East End will be her cousin's only attendant. Mr. Walter J. Wilson, himself a recent groom, will act as best man and the two ushers will be Will Murdoch and Max Bishop, brothers of the bride and groom. A number of out-of-town guests, relatives of the two young people, are expected to be present. On their return from their wedding trip, they will go to housekeeping in a pretty home in Beaver street.

The wedding of Miss Mary Page Madeira of Edgeworth and Mr. J. Leonard Graham of the East End will take place in the pretty ivy-covered Presbyterian church at Leetsdale on next Wednesday at 7:30 o'clock. The Rev. George Johnston, the pastor of the church, officiating. Mr. Alvin King, an uncle of the bride, will give her away. The maid of honor will be Miss Margaret Graham, a sister of the groom. The Misses Susan Williams and Alice Haworth will act as bridesmaids. Mr. McKee Graham will be his brother's best man and two little tots, Mary King and J. Frederick, Jr., a niece and nephew of the bride, the children of Mr. and Mrs. J. Frewerick Haworth, will carry a basket of flowers with which to strew the bride's pathway. Mr. J. Frederick Haworth of Edgeworth, Mr. William Dilworth, Mr. Nelson Young and Mr. William Sterrett will be the ushers. The church will be trimmed entirely in palms and ferns. After the ceremony a small reception will be held at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Eliza Cabble Madeira of Edgeworth. On Monday evening the groom will give his bachelor supper at the Pittsburgh Golf club.

A number of pretty entertainments were given this week in honor of the prospective brides and a number of visitors who are in the valley. On Monday afternoon Mrs. Harry Campbell of "Old Orchard," was hostess at a pretty card party in honor of her house guest, Mrs. S. V. Courtney of Canton, O. The afternoon was spent at six-hand euchre and the lucky prize winners were Miss Bessie Cunningham, Mrs. Samuel Robinson and Mrs. Carpenter of Philadelphia. About 50 guests were present, a number of whom were from the city. Mrs. John Montgomery and her daughter, Mrs. Frank Beatty Davenport, the latter a recent bride, assisted Mrs. Campbell.

On Tuesday Mrs. Samuel McCleery of Philadelphia, who is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. William Parry of Thorn street. Covers were laid for eight. Following the luncheon the hostess took her guests to the Woman's club, which met in the afternoon.

Mrs. Frank Alden of Shields was hostess at a pretty luncheon of eight covers on Tuesday. White roses and maidenhair fern were the dainty decorations used, with dainty dinner cards and other pretty appointments.

The Misses Myra Murdoch and Hortense Watts, two popular young brides-elect, shared the honors at a luncheon on Wednesday, at which Miss Lotta Lyon of Beaver street was hostess. The decorations of yellow and green, with quaint little heart shaped cards to mark the place of each guest, with the other dainty appointments were most tasteful and effective. Covers were laid for 12.

Mrs. Thomas W. Fitch of Maple avenue entertained at a pretty dinner on Wednesday evening, at which Miss Myra Murdoch and her fiancee, Mr. Percy M. Bishop and Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Wilson of Osborne, a recent bride and groom, were the guests of honor.

Mrs. Mansfield B. Brown of Beaver street entertained about 50 of her friends at cards on Thursday afternoon. The affair was in honor of her four nieces who are her house guests, the Misses Christy and the Misses Brown. The hostess was assisted by her sister-in-law, Miss Brown, her sister Miss Taylor and Mrs. Frank Alden. The pretty prizes of pictures, bric-a-brac and fancy work were won by Mrs. Robert J. Cunningham, Mrs. John Semple, Mrs. David Stewart, Miss Christy, Mrs. Frank R. Stoner, Mrs. W. Dwight Bell, Miss Clara Campbell and Mrs. Wallace G. Muzzy.

Mrs. Frank E. Richardson and Mrs. Frank E. Rutan were joint hostesses at cards on Thursday afternoon. The afternoon was spent at six-hand euchre and the pretty prizes were won by Mrs. Arthur B. Starr, Mrs. Charles B. McVay, Jr., and Mrs. Alexander Laughlin.

Miss Hortense Watts was the guest of honor at a card party given by Miss Clyde Nichols on Thursday afternoon. About 25 guests were present and the lucky winners of the pretty prizes, which were dainty pieces of bric-a-brac, were Mrs. Walter J. Wilson, Mrs. Frederick Way and Miss Watts.

Miss Marietta Fallbush, a sister of Mrs. George E. Fener, entertained at a luncheon on Friday. Mrs. William Wirst Phillips of Allegheny, a bride of a month, and Miss Hortense Watts divided the honors. Covers were laid for 12 and among the other guests present were Miss Lotta Lyon, Miss Clyde Nichols, Miss Elizabeth Snow, Miss Jane Norris, Miss Margaret Smith, Miss Louise Baker, Miss Catherine McKinney and Mrs. Frederick Way.

Mrs. Samuel G. Cooper of Beaver street entertained the members of the Edgeworth Reading club on Friday. Among the guests who partook of Mrs. Cooper's hospitality were Mrs. George E. McCague, Mrs. Alfred B. Harlow, Mrs. Frank R. Dravo and Mrs. Frank McCleery.

Mrs. Frank E. Richardson and her sister, Mrs. Frank E. Rutan, entertained again on Friday afternoon at another delightful card party. The afternoon was spent at the popular game of six-hand euchre, followed by the distribution of the prizes and the serving of dainty refreshments. This is the second of a series of entertainments planned by Mrs. Richardson and Mrs. Rutan.

On Friday morning Dr. Robert W. Dickson of Edgeworth entertained Miss Watts, Miss Elizabeth Snow, Miss Clyde Nichols, Dr. Mathew Graff, Mr. Thomas Graff and Mr. Percy Stowe, the members of the bridal party of the Watts-Dickson wedding, at a box party at the Alvin.

Mrs. James R. Gilmore of Beaver street entertained about 50 children on Thursday from 3 until 6 o'clock in honor of the seventh birthday of her small son "Jim." First was a cobweb party, at which each child received a handsome toy. They then pinned the watermelon on the colored man's mouth. For this Rachel Murdoch and William Gorman each received a pretty prize. In the dining room, where a large birthday cake with eight pink candles (one to grow on, you know) all ablaze, and such good things as children love, pink shaded candles adorned the table; ices, candies, lemonade, all in pink, followed a royal supper, and before saying good night each little guest received as a souvenir of the occasion a cute little Thanksgiving turkey stuffed with candy, and the occasion of the party was not forgotten by the little visitors. Many pretty presents were brought for the small host.

Mrs. Samuel Wilson of Peebles street entertained a large theater party at the Grand on Saturday afternon in honor of Miss Myra Murdoch.

Miss Marie Vyse,

A noted New York beauty, engaged to marry Mr. Thomas Rabourg, of Baltimore, a member of the Chevy Chase Hunt, of Washington. She is a cousin of Miss Kathleen Neilson, who is to marry Mr. Reginald Vanderbilt.

Quaker Valley entertained at a large reception. The hostess and her three daughters, Mrs. Henry A. Davis, Mrs. Richard Wrenshaw, Mrs. Frank R. Stoner and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Frank McCleery, received together in the large parlor. More informally in the library, Mrs. John Richardson, Mrs. William McC. Dravo, Mrs. Caroline De B. Duncan and Mrs. Edward Agnew received the guests. The assistants were Mrs. George P. Rose, Miss Annie Semple, Miss Anna Wallace, Miss Eleanor Dravo, Miss Margaret Smith, Miss Elsie Browning, Miss Julia McCord and Miss Edna Agnew. The house was handsomely decorated for the occasion in quantities of beautiful chrysanthemums. In the dining room pink with pink shaded candles was the prevailing color. The parlor was white, the library yellow and in the broad hall palms and ferns were in profusion.

On Wednesday Mrs. Alfred B. Harlow of Beaver street entertained at a dainty luncheon in honor of Mrs. Carpenter of

McKeesport Society Notes.

MCKEESPORT, PA., Nov. 22.—The wedding on Tuesday morning in St. Peter's Church, of Miss Mary G. Callahan, of this city, and Mr. Nicholas Mohr, of Braddock, was a quite auspicious event, and was witnessed by a large number of friends and relatives. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father C. A. McDermott, at 9 o'clock. The bride wore an elegant gown of pale blue crepe de chine over blue taffeta silk. She carried a large cluster of white roses and was attended by Miss Catherine Mohr, a sister of the groom. Mr. John Callahan, a brother of the bride, was best man and the ushers were Mr. James Callahan and Mr. John Mohr. After the church ecremony the bridal party repaired to the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Callahan, West Fifth avenue, where a wedding reception was held. The house decorations, cut flowers, potted plants and smilax, were very lavish and quite beautiful. The reception concluded with an elaborate dinner and the bride and groom departed for a two weeks' wedding trip east. They will make their home in Braddock, where the groom is engaged with the Carnegie Co.

It was a very pretty home wedding that was given to Miss Florence A. Biddle by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John P. Biddle, at their home in Fawcett avenue, Thursday evening at 6 o'clock, when she became the bride of Mr. Clyde R. Fox. The attendants were Miss Lizzie Brown and Mr. George L. Biddle. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. V. Barnhart, ex-pastor of the United Brethren Church, in Highland avenue; the Rev. L. Rexrode, present pastor, and the Rev. W. W. Rymer, of Otterbein University, Westersville, O. Some 75 relatives and friends witnessed the affair and showered congratulations and gifts upon the happy couple. A reception and supper concluded the nuptial festivities and the bride and groom left for the east, where they will remain for a couple of weeks. They will make their home in this city, where both are prominent in society and church circles.

The Hyperion Club and friends to the number of about 60 were the guests at a prettily arranged reception given by Mrs. E. Tho. Nason at her home in Walnut street, Tuesday evening. The decorations were large clusters of red carnations. A musical program of unusual merit was given under the direction of Miss Mary Henderson, chairman of the music committee of the club. Instrumental solos were given by Mr. Frank N. Speller, of this city. Miss Vandergrift, of Pittsburgh, was the vocal soloist of the evening and was accompanied by Miss Anna Risher, of Homestead. Miss Risher, accompanied by Miss Agnes Crump, of Dravosburg, rendered several pieces on the 'cello.

The Rev. L. Rexrode, the new pastor of the Highland Avenue United Presbyterian Church, was formally welcomed by its congregation Tuesday evening. The affair was held in the lecture room of the church and was under the direction fo the Ladies' Aid Society. A program consisting of musical selections by the choir, addresses by the Rev. Orner, of Pitcairn; the Rev. Rexrode, Mr. John Gilchrist and Mr. E. Bell was rendered.

Miss Mary Fredericks and Mr. John Whalen, both of this city, were married Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock in St. Peter's Church, by the Rev. Frank C. A. McDermott. The attendants were Miss Emma Fredericks and Mr. George Fredericks, sister and brother, respectively, of the bride. A wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's father, Mr. B. Fredericks, where the newly married couple will make their home after a fortnight's trip east.

Miss Lola M. Finley, of East End, Pittsburgh, became the bride of Mr. William DeLong Monday evening. The wedding was a quiet affair and took place at the home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James L. DeLong, No. 530 Shaw avenue. The Rev. George Rosemuller, pastor of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, was the officiating clergyman.

Miss Fannie G. Crumrine and Mr. B. F. McGuire, both of Allegheny, were married at 8 o'clock Monday evening, by the Rev. James Law, pastor of the West Side Methodist Episcopal Church, this city, at the parsonage. Mrs. H. Riding received in honor of the bridal couple immediately after the ceremony and served a wedding dinner. Mr. and Mrs. McGuire will reside in Allegheny.

Mrs. Gilbert F. Myer has issued cards for a euchre to be given at Dawson's parlors on the afternoon of Friday, November 28, from 2 to 6. Miss Elizabeth Caughey was the leader of the weekly meeting of the McKeesport Woman's Club, which took place in the club rooms, Carnegie Library building. The general topic was "Oliver Goldsmith." Mrs. M. S. Bush read a very interesting paper on "His Prose Writings," and Mrs. W. T. Miller presented selections from "The Deserted Village." Contemporary writers—James Thompson, Thomas Gray, William Collins and Richard Sheridan were also discussed. The customary period was devoted to "Current Interest Topics." There are about 50 members in the club and almost the entire number were present at the session.

Mrs. D. G. Good, at her home in the East End, Pittsburgh, entertained the members of the Maefetile Club Friday afternoon.

The music committee of the Cousin Street Methodist Episcopal Church and the members of the choir were the guests of the pastor, the Rev. J. B. Taylor, and his wife at their home in South Evans avenue, Thursday evening. The guests of honor were the Rev. Mr. Murray, the new presiding elder of the McKeesport district, and Mrs. Murray. A fine musical and literary program was given, the soloists of the evening being Miss Ethel Stephens and Miss Carrie Rodgers. Mrs. A. N. Lawson recited "The Unfinished Song," with instrumental accompaniment by Miss Myrtle Stephens. There were a number of choruses and several selections by a male quartet. A dainty collation concluded the very pleasant evening.

A Steady-Going Volcano.

Santa Barbara county is naturally divided into a northern and a southern half by a range of rugged mountains varying from 2,000 to 4,000 feet high, says the San Francisco Chronicle. The cities of Santa Barbara, Montecito and other health resorts are along the coast in the southern half. Los Alamos is near the middle of the great valleys comprising most of the northern part of the county, and is about 60 miles from the city of Santa Barbara, with a big mountain range intervening.

For many years there has been a small active volcano on the Los Alamos side of the mountain. It is almost within sight of the old Los Alamos-Santa Barbara stage road that crosses the mountain by the San Marcos pass. Hunters and cattlemen of the vicinity and prospectors are familiar with it. Smoke and steam constantly issue from various fissures along the summit of a plateau or shelf near the northern slope of the mountain.

PITTSBURGHERS AT ATLANTIC CITY.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 22.—The following residents of Pittsburgh are registered at leading Atlantic City hotels:

Traymore—W. P. Magee, P. Harmes, S. Loch, G. Mutton, G. Monroe, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kaufman, J. A. McDowell, Mrs. J. A. McDowell, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Higgins and family, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Wilkins.

Haddon Hall—A. A. Fording, J. C. Mercer, Mr. and Mrs. Peter McGee, Mr. and Mrs. James Lappan, A. H. Nelson, C. Donnelly, Charles Garland, Mrs. C. Garland, Mr. and Mrs. James Toppan, Mrs. Floyd, Mrs. Darste, Mr. Dickman, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Muller, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Stevens, J. Horner, Miss [illegible] H. H. Purdy, H. Breckenridge, A. W. [illegible]berg, F. Mason, W. Hawley, F. S. [illegible] Mrs. Hoover, Mrs. W. Hawley, Mrs. [illegible]utlake, J. J. Buchanan, Mrs. H. W. [illegible]loyd, Mrs. H. G. Dorste, Mr. and [illegible]ller, Miss Bigler, Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] S. R. Hoover, E. B. Blair, [illegible]ouse—Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, [illegible]sse, Miss E. Reese, Miss [illegible]child, Mrs. Rothschild, [illegible], Rothschild, Miss Grace [illegible]Miss Davis, H. E. Roth-[illegible]Dr. H. Vestervelt, Mrs. [illegible]ervelt, [illegible]dersmith, Miss Ella [illegible]ath. [illegible]R. Wenning, [illegible]mas, A. H. Nel-[illegible]A. Garry, J. C. [illegible]Hildebrand, [illegible]Dorsey, W. [illegible]cer. [illegible]tt, J. M. [illegible] F. F.

Magina, H. Roseburg, R. F. Major, F. Rowley, James McRay, Mr. and Mrs. G. Mack, R. E. Waggoner.

San Antonio—F. Rowley, B. F. Henry.

Roanoke—E. S. Kennedy, C. J. Black.

Pierrepont—H. C. Johnson, S. T. Norris, D. G. Gregg, F. Rose, Mrs. Stevenson, Miss Stevenson.

Archdale—George Shaw, Mrs. E. Shaw Stewart and son, Miss A. Cummings, S. C. Morton.

Belmont—W. F. Scott, Mrs. W. F. Scott, R. F. Scott, E. Scott, the Misses Scott.

Anchorage—M. C. Leader, A. E. Moyer.

Allegheny—W. L. Wheelock, T. P. Snyder.

Agnew—William Scott, Mr. and Mrs. B. Hirshfield.

Runnymede—H. L. Hoat, W. S. Peters.

Cecil—E. D. Roy, A. Bryant.

Robbins—Mr. and Mrs. T. J. McMahon, Miss McMahon, W. M. Davis.

Park—Dr. I. Blackburn, H. F. Bell.

Warpers—T. K. Ross, H. R. Harvey.

Muncaster—Mr. and Mrs. L. Gordon, A. M. Henricks, W. Blaney, Mrs. W. J. Josephs, Mrs. L. Knorr.

Hartman—D. Walker, D. T. Pratt.

Beaumont—G. F. Allerton, Mr. and Mrs. Squire, Mrs. Oliver W. M. Scott, M. G. Hibbs, C. J. Cassidy, H. W. Milligan, Miss Oliver.

Kuehnles—Mrs. A. Olewine, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Delo, H. M. Potter.

The following people from Western Pennsylvania are registered here:

Haddon Hall—Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. T. Murphy, Johnstown; Mr. and Mrs. N. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. M. Wilson, Altoona.

Pierrepont—E. R. Sponsler, Harrisburg.

Agnew—Mrs. George S. Capp, Miss Capp, Johnstown; A. L. Martin, Harrisburg.

Belmont—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Logan, Mercer.

Marlborough house—Mr. and Mrs. McKelvey, Robert McKelvey, Titusville.

$1,500,000

TEN-YEAR 6% FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF

THE CONSOLIDATED UBERO PLANTATIONS CO.

Due July 1, 1912. Interest Payable January 1 and July 1.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE AT THE INTERNATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, BOSTON.

BONDS ISSUED IN COUPON FORM, WITH PRIVILEGE OF REGISTRATION AS TO PRINCIPAL.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

Arthur W. Stedman, Boston, Mass., President. (Geo. A. Alden & Co., Importers of Crude Rubber.)

Frederick C. Hood, Boston, Mass., Vice President. (Treasurer Hood Rubber Company.)

E. H. Nebeker, Indianapolis, Ind., Treasurer. (Ex-Treasurer of the United States.)

William D. Owen, Indianapolis, Ind., Director. (Ex-Secretary of Indiana.)

Senor Thomas Moran, City of Mexico, Director. (Member of the House of Deputies and Director of the New York Life Insurance Company in Mexico.

Senor Bernardo Reyes, City of Mexico, Director. (Prominent Financier, Son of the Present Minister of War of the Republic.)

Hon. Charles A. Muehlbronner, Pittsburgh, Pa., Director. (Proprietor Iron City Produce Company, Importers of Foreign Fruits, Director German National Bank and Western Savings and Deposit Bank.)

In order that our stockholders may have as wide a representation as possible, an Advisory Board, composed of twenty-one representative business men, has been formed. These gentlemen will pass upon all questions of importance and make such recommendations to the Board of Directors as may seem warranted in each case.

C. W. Rider, Merrick Thread Company, Holyoke, Mass.
Fred'k Tudor, Jr., Treas. New England Gas and Coke Company, Boston, Mass.
Charles Babcock, of the firm of Babcock, Hurd & Co., Wholesale Grocers, Cleveland, O.
L. C. Lincoln, Treas. Woonsocket Electric Machine and Power Company, Woonsocket, R. I.
Bertis McCormick, Cashier First National Bank, Terre Haute, Ind.
J. E. Evans, Cashier First National Bank, Crawfordsville, Ind.
H. C. Wettengel, Cashier Diamond National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Robert Moffett, Secretary American Christian Missionary Society, Cleveland, O.
B. R. Atkins, Wholesale Millinery, Cincinnati, O.
E. C. Powers, Manufacturing Chemist, Boston, Mass.
Hon. C. J. Pedder, Real Estate Broker, Pittsburgh.
Kendall F. Crocker, Dolliver Mountain Mining & Milling Co., Limited, Boston, Mass.
W. L. Wadleigh, Rubber Commission Merchant, Boston, Mass.
C. P. Sampson, Attorney-at-Law, Boston, Mass.
Remi Trembly, Member of House of Commons, Ottawa, Canada.
Fred L. Bardwell, Professor of Chemistry, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, Mass.
D. Webster Dougherty, Attorney-at-Law, Philadelphia, Pa.
P. W. Raidabaugh, Publisher, Plainfield, Ind.
Marcus M. Wood, Capitalist, Woodville, Mass.
G. H. L. Coulthurst, President Hutchins & Coulthurst Co., Manufacturers of Finished Leather, Boston, Mass.
U. Z. Wiley, Chief Justice State Appellate Court, Indianapolis, Ind.

The following is a letter from the Mexican Consul, giving his opinion as to the validity of this bond issue:

Consulado De Los Estados Unidos Mexicanos En Boston.

October 29, 1902.

The Consolidated Ubero Plantations Company, 89 State Street, Boston, Mass.

Gentlemen:—In reply to your request I beg to state that, in my opinion, formed after careful examination of the papers, the chain of title as derived from the Mexican Coffee & Rubber Company, and other sources, to your company is complete. And further that the mortgage from your company to the International Trust Company securing your issue of $2,500,000 of bonds, is sufficient and correct in form and substance, duly executed, and a binding, legal and valid obligation of the company. And I may say further, that the execution and authentication of these documents has been done in exact conformity with the requirements of the laws of Mexico.

I remain very truly yours,
ARTHUR P. CUSHING, Mexican Consul.

This offering is part of an issue of $2,500,000 Ten-Year 6 per cent First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, $1,000,000 having been placed in escrow for four years. The bonds are offered on the following basis:

1,000 10-year 6 per cent First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, in denonominations of $500 each, aggregating $500,000, for Cash. A bonus of $500 capital stock to be delivered coincidently with delivery of bonds.

In order that the money may not be received faster than it can be used for development, the company also offers 2000 10-year 6 per cent First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, in denominations of $500 each, aggregating $1,000,000 on 45 months' time. Purchasers to receive a 10-year 6 per cent First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Note certified by International Trust Company, Trustee, as being covered by mortgage securing said bonds, for an amount covering each payment as made. A bonus of $500 capital stock to be delivered coincidently with delivery of bonds, upon surrender of mortgage notes aggregating $500, to International Trust Company, Trustee.

The proceeds received from this sale of bonds will be used in further development of the property.

The Consolidated Ubero Plantations Company has combined under one management 18 properties, comprising 6,000 acres of land, a large part of which has been under actual cultivation for four years. The Tehauntepec National Railroad runs directly through the consolidated properties—Ubero being one of the principal stations on this road.

This enables the Company to market the products of their plantations, which include coffee, rubber, yucca, pineapples, citrus fruits and all tropical products, to any northern, Pacific or Atlantic port.

The assets of the Company, in addition to the development of these eighteen (18) properties, include Starch Mills, Pineapple Cannery, Tin Can Factory, General Store, Bank, Warehouses, Machinery, etc., representing a present cash value of $1,011,062.50.

The Consolidated Ubero Plantations Company will continue the development of their present holdings and propose to purchase, plant and develop any contiguous properties, rights and assets useful in its business. To this end the Company desires to raise funds upon its bonds, secured by a mortgage trust deed to the International Trust Company, Trustee, of Boston, upon all its real estate, buildings, machinery, equipment, trade marks, and all other properties now owned or to be acquired. It has, therefore, executed a first mortgage to the International Trust Company, Trustee, upon all the assets, real and personal, of the (18) plantations included in this consolidation.

The Company agrees with the International Trust Company, Trustee, that it will pay to the Trustee annually, on the first day of January, 70 per cent of its net earnings for the preceding year as a Sinking Fund for the redemption of its bonds and notes. The remaining 30 per cent will be distributed pro rata on the 1st days of July and January of each year as a dividend on the capital stock of the Company.

ESTIMATED PROFITS

	1903	1904	1905	1906
Guaranteed Interest on Bonds	6%	6%	6%	6%
Estimated Earning on Stock	3%	3%	4%	11%
Totals	9%	9%	10%	17%

After which the yearly income will increase gradually, as more crops come into bearing.

We desire to call attention to the fact that the management of The Consolidated Ubero Plantations Company has financed two similar companies during the past four years; the first, The Ubero Plantation Company of Indianapolis, now in its fourth year, paid a 10 per cent dividend its first year, 15 per cent the second and 20 per cent the third (last) year. The second company, the Ubero Plantation Company of Boston, paid a 10 per cent dividend last January, at the end of the first year and will pay a second dividend of 10 per cent next December.

The intrinsic value of these bonds is exceptionally high. The Company, owning, as it does, its properties in fee simple and owing not a dollar outside of its bonded indebtedness, directly or indirectly, leaves no possible chance for any personal liabilities or risks; no assessments can be levied. The stock is fully paid and non-assessable. The care and judgment used in the formation of this Company, its management by successful and experienced men—the safety of the investment and its unusual earning features unite in making this one of the strongest investments ever offered.

PRICE 100 AND INTEREST.

After $500,000 has been sold, the Company reserves the right to decrease the bonus stock at any time Without Notice. As one-half of this amount has already been subscribed, we predict that this allotment will soon be exhausted.

Advantages of purchase for cash or on the graded payment plan outlined in our booklet entitled "6 per cent First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds." This booklet, together with legal opinion as to the validity of this issue will be furnished on application in person or by letter to

THE CONSOLIDATED UBERO PLANTATIONS COMPANY,

89 State Street, Boston, Mass. Pittsburgh Office, 430 Frick Building.

Largest Talking Machine House in Pittsburgh.

A WHOLE BAND--

An orchestra—any instrument—quartette, duet, solo, concert or, if you prefer, speeches—monologues—comic songs, etc.

RIGHT AT HOME.

NEW EDISON, NEW VICTOR Talking Machines

in stock at all times and a selection of 40,000 Records for you to choose from.

Old Machines Taken in Exchange for the New Improved Types.

Call us up. Write us. Come in.

THEO. F. BENTEL CO., 632 Smithfield St.

Business Instruction

HOW TO START A SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS WITH SMALL CAPITAL

EVERY man who desires to rise in the world ought to own a successful business. THE NATIONAL ADVERTISER, a 32-page weekly newspaper, established 1878, gives practical advice how to start and conduct a successful business with small capital and lay the foundation for a fortune.

This great business builder and educator gives the fullest instructions in detail for a successful business career. Every one should read it.

FREE A SAMPLE COPY WILL BE SENT TO ANY ADDRESS UPON REQUEST FREE.

The National Advertiser, 6 E. 14th St., N. Y.

It's easy to haul a big load up a big hill if you grease the wagon wheels with MICA Axle Grease

Get a box and learn why it's the best grease ever put on an axle. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

RECEIVER'S SALE

—OF—

$50,000.00 Worth of

ART GOODS

W. H. DUFFELL, Receiver, Will Sell at Public Auction

Monday, Nov. 24, 11 A. M. 2:30 P. M.

And following days, all the Magnificent Art Goods of F. B. Volz, Importer,

516 WOOD STREET

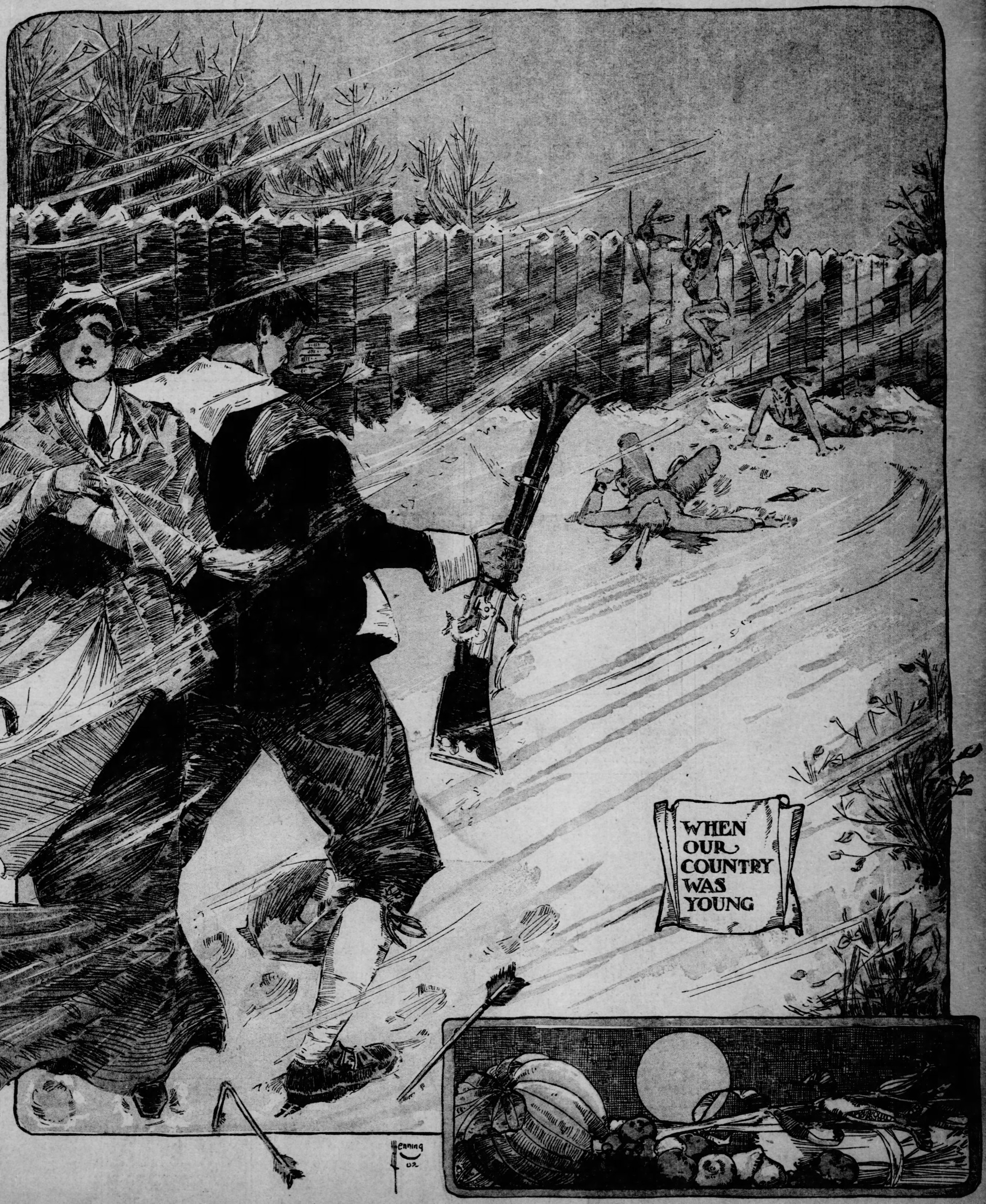
For the benefit of the creditors.

RIDERS OF THE BORDER

is the title of an absorbingly interesting article on the perils of the mounted police that will appear in the next issue of

THE SUNDAY GAZETTE

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE
WOMAN'S SECTION
SUNDAY NOV 23 1902



What the Thanksgiving Hostess Will Wear

AN EVENING DRESS IS A STUDY IN PALE BLUE AND PEARLS; THE SKIRT IS TRIMMED WITH LACE AND RAISED FLOWERS AND THE BODICE HAS A VEST ENTIRELY OF PEARLS AND LACE AND RAISED FOLIAGE.

HOUSE WAISTS HAVE THE VEST OF LACE AND THE LAPELS TRIMMED WITH LACE DIAMONDS. THE STOCK IS TRIMMED TO MATCH.

A WINTER WALKING SUIT IN BISCUIT COLORED CLOTH PADDED AND TRIMMED WITH POLKA DOTTED VELVET. THE BOA AND HAT ARE IN GREY.

THIS DRESSY LITTLE GOWN IS BUILT IN STONE GREY THE DESIGN SHOWS AN ELABORATE SCHEME IN TUCKING. THE VEST AND LAPELS ARE TRIMMED WITH LACE.

THE LACE FICHU IS DRAPED AROUND THE NECK AND CAUGHT WITH DIAMOND ORNAMENTS

BLACK SATIN DINNER GOWN TRIMMED WITH POINT D'ESPRIT AND EMBROIDERED WITH FLOWERS.

Indoor Dresses Seasonable and Sensible

THE NEW YORK COUSIN CHATS ABOUT THE LATEST DESIGNS IN DINNER TOILETTES FOR THE WOMAN WHO EXPECTS A GREAT MANY FORMAL GUESTS AND FOR THE HOSTESS WHO WILL ENTERTAIN ONLY HER OWN FOLKS AND OWN FOLKS-IN-LAW —MRS. PERRY BELMONT'S BLOUSE—MISS NEILSON'S THANKSGIVING GOWN—MISS ROOSEVELT'S NEW DRESS—THE HAY SISTERS AT HOME AGAIN.

Special Correspondence of Sunday Gazette by AUGUSTA PRESCOTT.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Miss Alice Roosevelt, having been reported engaged and having had the chrysanthemum of the season named after her, is now to enjoy the delights of a new gown. Not that the new gown is rare in the life of Miss Alice, for she has many such. One of the wealthy Lee family of Boston, she inherited from her mother a handsome fortune, which she spends upon herself and step brothers and sisters.

The gown which is coming to Miss Alice is in blue, to match the color of her new boudoir. It is a peau de soie, trimmed with glazed taffeta. The dullness of the peau de soie and the brilliancy of the taffeta make a sharp and beautiful contrast. There is a jacket with this in the shape of a bolero, which is all fronts. Lace falls in a valance from the yoke of the gown almost to the belt. It is looped up under the arms in a very novel fashion. The back of the gown is plain and buttoned invisibly under a strapping of silk.

Mrs. Roosevelt's Thanksgiving gown will be a white cloth, trimmed with Persian bands, and one of its features will be the manner in which the bands are crossed in classic fashion upon the waist and skirt.

The Hay family will figure quite conspicuously in Washington society, for the daughters, Mrs. Wadsworth and Mrs. Payne Whitney, will be at home considerably and there will be many and very gay entertainments in the new lonely home.

If you go out looking for novelties in gowns you will find them in the cloth dresses, for fashion has turned to the decoration of these instead of the decoration of the silk dress. And well does cloth tempt the art of the dressmaker, for it comes in such lustrous tones, and is so well adapted to any and every wear, that it seems the material par excellence for woman's dress.

For the Automobile

A very striking gown now being made doubtless for wear on Thanksgiving day, is in that very fashionable house goods, checked cheviot. The checks which are in green and white and blue are small and the trimming is an Egyptian embroidery, which is used for belt and stock, for cording upon the waist, and for a drop skirt. The hat is a flat one in green and blue, with the drooping blue plume of the season.

An automobile gown for wear in November and December is an oddity, for it has no accompanying long coat. There is a long skirt made of claret colored serge with trimmings of black introduced. The waist is a Siberian blouse which resembles a Russian blouse, except that it has a yoke bordered with fur. The sleeves are finished with a tight fur cuff. The hat with this is a round turban shape, with a band of sable around the edge. Very smart dogskin gloves, in tan, complete this comfortable automobiling suit.

One of the novelties of the week is a suit all in Persian design, the groundwork being a pale blue and the figures in dark brown, and deep red and black, with flecks of white thrown in. It is almost unnecessary to argue that such a suit makes one look full in figure for the plumping effect of such a design is well known. But there are new methods of veiling the waist with dark embroideries in such a manner that stout people can wear a gown of this kind and look well.

Another novelty in the dress goods line is a very lovely dress in bisque colored cloth with trimmings of lace, put on in a manner which makes the skirt very dressy and enhances the loveliness of the waist.

The stuff which is the softest of satin faced ladies' cloth is trimmed with the lace put on to simulate a semi-skirt, while the waist has a yoke and stock of lace, all in one piece. The sleeves have full lace bags, pulled out of the underside, while over the lace bags there is a lacing of white ribbon finished with white ribbon bows.

Colors They Are Wearing.

With tan and bisque, with mode and biscuit color, with burnt bread shades and with burnt orange, they are wearing turquoise matrix. They also select green, in the shape of olivines and emeralds and their imitations; and the two, the turquoise and the green, combine charmingly in jewelry.

The best study in blue and green was seen at the New York flower show, when one of the fashionable women appeared in a gown all in pale green serge, trimmed with a rather bright shade of navy blue. The two colors were combined with an artistic sense, rarely seen in the putting together of gowns.

A very handsome winter suit is made of a cloth resembling beaver, with the costume in two pieces. There is a wide, sweeping skirt and there is a blouse with a long skirt.

The long-skirted blouse is extremely becoming to the woman who is of medium height, for it seems to just suit her style, which is neither too short nor too tall. This sort of a coat makes the petite woman look grotesque and it makes the tall woman assume giraffic proportions, but the woman of average height looks very nice in it.

The idea is to make a blouse with a baggy front and tight-fitting back and sides. A narrow belt of cloth finishes the blouse. Then come the long tails, which are put on in the form of frill, but they are fitted to the belt, while they flare below. The blouse with a little belt frill is also good, and here there is every opportunity for prettiness.

One of the best blouses seen this year was worn by Mrs. Perry Belmont. It was in a lustrous black cloth, without hairy finish. The skirt was laid in side plaits in front, and in side plaits in the back. It rippled around the hem. The waist was finished in blouse fashion, with side plaits on each side of the front. Down the front there extended two bands of embroidery with a little strip of ermine fur in between. Around the shoulders there were strappings of black taffeta, that material which lends itself so universally well to so many purposes.

In making the winter skirt, remember that you have several styles from which to choose. There is the one with the plain skirt widening to a flare around the foot. And there is the skirt which is laid in groups of plaits in the front and in the back. The sides are plaited and the plaits are stitched flat so that they do not add to the apparent size of the skirt or of the figure.

The Military Skirt.

If you prefer, you can select the military skirt, which is plain, but which has a panel at one side. The panel is made of a band of taffeta, velvet, broadcloth or braid; whatever you please.

It extends downward from the belt line and is finished at the bottom with little decorations in the shape of strappings, or in the shape of buttons. Fringe, tassels, passementeries and frogs are all used for a garnish to this panel. The skirt is plain with the exception of this one bit of trimming. Then, while you are on the skirt hunt, you can select another style. This is the one with the plain skirt enlivened only by the foot-flare, but with the bottom of the skirt trimmed with Persian embroidery.

Oriental trimmings of all kinds are used, and the brightest effects can be chosen. Place a little bit of tinsel in the embroidery and use it sparingly. One way is to trim the foot of the skirt with three very narrow rows of the embroidery. This style of decoration is much seen.

Fortunate is the woman who can do her own dressmaking for she has so many styles within her reach. None of them are difficult and, if she can afford the price of the raw material, she can soon have the finished product.

And the home dressmaking is so very successful this year. With a good pattern from which to work, with nice material to use, with up-to-date trimmings, and with the latest styles to copy, a woman can achieve such good results that she will be rewarded for any expenditure of time and patience. The styles, while effective, are marked by an almost classic severity.

There is a skirt that is very becoming to anyone. It is in a dark color, preferably black, and it is trimmed with blue or white broadcloth. The trimming is put on in a double panel up the front. The two panels gradually separate toward the foot of the skirt. At the waist they nearly meet. Then the strapping is carried around the waist and terminate on the hips. This gives a dressy appearance to an otherwise plain skirt.

The Queen Mother's Flounce.

The flounce has by no means disappeared, and you see it in all guises. One kind of flounce is the side plaited flounce, which gradually widens toward the back. Another is in the plaited flounce, which is wide in the back and gradually narrows toward the sides, while it terminates at the side seams entirely so that it does not appear at all in the front. This is a very nice style of flounce, and one that is worn by the queen-mother of Spain.

Maria Christina, who is a Viennese woman by birth, has become very dressy. Now that her son, King Alfonso, has taken the burden of affairs of state off her shoulders, she has been able to turn her tardy attention toward matters of dress.

Though a grandmother, through the birth of an heir to her daughter, the princess of the Asturias, she is still attractive and some of her recent gowns show a revival of her early coquetry. One which her son specially admires is in a rough cloth in white with little silky specks of black scattered through it.

The strappings—for it is a tailored gown—are in bluette silk and there is a neat little jacket in ermine and black with a bluette lining.

Much depends upon the lining this year, though Dame Fashion says it shall be in white as far as possible. Coats are lined with white, muffs have the white interior and the boas, and even the skirts and hats, are lined with white taffeta and white satin.

A Matter of Linings.

White is "smart," to use the fashion vernacular of London, and its only objection is that it soils easily. This should not really be an obstacle to the woman of expedients, for she can renew the color with the manifold cleaning preparations of the day, and, so, white comes within her means.

There is another thing about white. It always looks dressy and one cannot tell what it is worth. A white lining looks expensive, like ready money, as the smart girl rather slangily says, and when you use it you feel that you have secured something that makes you certainly dressed at all times.

The vogue for white is an ever-increasing one, and surely there are neat little ways of preserving its immaculacy.

House dresses are sharing the vogue for new things. And one of the novel features of the house dress is seen in the collar, which is wide and much trimmed. A collar that is worn with a house dress has many unique points, one of which is its shape. This collar consists of a strip of lace three-quarters of a yard long, or half a yard wide at least, and not more than one inch wide. This lace is laid upon a black satin ribbon and stitched flat. Silver threads are used for the stitches and the job is done with as much display of the silvered threads as possible.

This collar is now complete and it is thrown around the neck and fastened at the bust with a silver pin. Incidentally it may be pulled down in the back and again fastened with a pin so that it in reality outlines a sort of yoke for the dress.

A trimming which is much seen consists of tuckings of silk. A strip of the self goods is taken and tucked. This is used for a sailor collar and for cuffs. It is also used for panels down each side of the buttons, or down each side of the front, where the buttons used to be.

There is something about the room robe that almost demands that it be buttoned in the front. Its long robboned trimmings, its loose outlines, its jabots of lace and its other peculiarities require that it be secured in this way. There are a few handsome house dresses that are made with the invisible fastenings, but they resemble a dinner gown too much to be popular.

Gown of the Countess Cassini.

One way of trimming a room robe is with lozenges of cloth, silk or velvet. These are appliqued to the dress in such a manner that they are apparently woven in. The Countess Cassini wears one made in this way. There are different ways of doing this. Flannel will take dots nicely, provided the dots be also of flannel. If moistened and pressed into the cloth they will lie there, says a seamstress, who has dotted many flannel room robes.

There is a glue which is employed by by the tailors in the hemming of men's trousers. This can be used for the dotting of dresses and it affords a means of affixing silk dots as well as dots of velvet. They need only to have the reverse side covered with glue and to be pressed into the cloth with the fingers.

Changeable silks are not expensive and, certainly, they are pretty for room wear. A changeable silk that was altogether lovely, showed the blue and green lights. It was trimmed with pea green satin ribbons no more than a quarter of an inch wide. These were looped in big bunches upon the waist, going all the way down the front. In each looping there was a tiny gold button.

Buttons are employed a great deal upon room dresses and in the oddest little ways. They are more for ornament than for direct use. They are set into the middle of tiny black velvet bows, no bigger than a silver quarter, and again the button is sewed upon a strip of black velvet a finger long. This makes in itself a trimming and the little strips are used down the front of the gown. They are also used for a yoke trimming and are put on in groups of three or four down each side of the front.

A trimming that is adjustable is the wide belt, or the Empire belt. This is made of crushed silk and it may be half a yard wide. The silk, which is just long enough to reach to the under arm seams, is gathered at each end and finished with a long slender buckle. This is fastened to the side seams, making a full wrinkled belt across the front only. The back shows a long and undisturbed line from the neck downward.

The vogue for all things tends towards Orientalism. There are deep lights in nearly ever fabric, lights which look very blue one way and very green in another with, of course, a little red thrown in.

And these colors are good, every one of them, for they look rich, which is the most desirable of all attributes for a gown.

Mrs. Clarisse Condert-Nast, a St. Louis Belle.

Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger.

She moves in Washington's smart set and as "Julien Gordon" has won fame as an author.

WANTED: NINETEEN COOKS

Trying Experience of a Young California Woman Who Had to Walk Across the Mojave Desert.

By ARTHUR J. BURDICK.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Nov. 15.—A Los Angeles young woman has just returned to this city after having had some bitter experiences. She was scarcely able to step from the train when it arrived here. She had ridden from Needles, at the eastern extremity of the great Majave desert, in which town she arrived exhausted and half dead from thirst, hunger and fatigue, after a 30-mile walk across the desert.

About three months ago she was engaged, through an employment agency, as a cook for a mining camp in the desert north of Needles. The superintendent of the mines had at different times employed Chinese cooks, but each of them had been driven from camp by the miners, two of them narrowly escaping lynching. At last it occurred to the superintendent to hire a woman, thinking that the miners would treat her courteously and allow her to remain.

When the Los Angeles woman arrived in the camp she found the kitchen in a horrible condition and she was shocked to learn that the miners were being fed on tables that knew no linen and that they ate with iron knives and forks and other ungentile table apurtenances. She asked for linen and better dishes, but the superintendent refused her request.

Her complaints and request were overheard by a boy of the camp, however, and he reported to the men what had taken place between the new cook and the superintendent. A few days later the weekly stage brought table linen and silverware, and the stuff was secretly smuggled into the kitchen as a present to the cook from an unknown admirer.

This was the beginning of the end. The table linen incident disclosed the fact that she had an admirer who was taking active measures to press his suit, and then it transpired that each of the nineteen men had fallen in love with the cook. Dark looks passed between the men and each and every one of them began a systematic courtship of the cook.

Life was fast getting to be unbearable for her when the matter culminated by a free fight among the men. It was a 19-cornered battle in which every man was for himself and against 18 others.

In the midst of the confusion she escaped from the camp and started across the burning sands of the desert and arrived 36 hours later in Needles, from which place she was sent by sympathetic persons to this city.

The superintendent of the camp is up against a problem. He says if he hires Chinese cooks the men will lynch them, and if he hires a woman the men go mad with jealousy and break up the camp with rioting. The only remedy yet suggested for his trouble is that he hire nineteen women cooks—one for each man in the camp.

CHARACTER FROM PHOTOGRAPHS

By MADAME VERA.

This famous personage, a master of physiognomy, will delineate character from photographs when sent with accompanying coupon properly filled out, without charge. Only the character reading will be published. When photo has to be returned, a ready-addressed and stamped envelope must accompany the inquiry.

Z. NO. 16, NEW CASTLE, PA.—High moral impulses, didactic and a born teacher. Would be successful in the ministry. An omnivorous reader, unceasing in the search for truth and faithful to a standard of manhood not exceedingly exalted. Loyal in sentiment, firm in friendships. In heart affairs you will be undemonstrative, but enduring.

M. A. M.—Impetuous, full of life and spirit, lavish in affection and exacting, too. A super-sensitive, easily injured by a word or look. A flower that will bloom and shed fragrance all around, yet without sunshine would wither and die. You should cultivate caution, be less the days of saucer hats? The face shows keen discernment and undaunted courage. Lots of endurance and capacity for hard work. Musical taste pronounced, and great determination in affairs of head or heart. Inclined to practice deception. Finer sensibilities undeveloped.

PANSY—Why did you sent a photo taken in frank and learn to smother in your heart the words that would leap to your lips.

STEADFAST, Homestead, Pa.—Intellectuality predominates and you would make a distinct success in bookkeeping, stenography or teaching. You take the world easy, and have little time for the trivialities of life. Love will be a absorbing pas when le grande passion arrives, and you will readily make sacrifices. Nothing else could affect the haughtiness of your disposition. You are loyal and enjoy many rare friendships of both sexes. Determined, proud, born to be a leader.

ELLEN, Braddock—Photo so small it is difficult to read, but it shows vanity, selfishness and a failure to keep promises. A strong intellectuality is warped by self-conceit. The hard lines about the mouth evince determination, and you could whip a horse or a dog or a child without a tremor. You should cultivate the good, the true and the beautiful, and thus illumine your life.

G. M., Pittsburgh—I find in this face the evidence of a strong, ambitious nature, inclined, however, to a love of the material things of this life. Jolly and fun-loving, but at times overcome by spells of moodiness. Apt to neglect the feelings of others while striving to attain her own ends; an obstinate will but one capable of seeing both sides of a question. A girl capable of growing into a strong, sweet womanhood; one who cleaves to her friends through thick and thin. Too fond of the admiration of mankind to possess the virtue of constancy, but by her sympathetic magnetism she easily sways the hearts of all who know her. A musically-inclined temperament, with possibilities of great success in singing.

N. A., Beaver Falls, Pa.—This pleasing photograph portrays the face of an impulsive, warm-hearted girl, rather prone to jealousy, but possessing many noble qualities. A girl of strong will power and one accustomed to much adulation and homage. Fond of music and artistic in temperment. A face we would trust at sight, whose lovable grey eyes make friends for her wherever she goes. A lover of dancing and gaiety in all forms, yet studious and intellectual in her tastes. Would be successful in any of the finer arts, yet will need great application to attain eminence. Generous and frank, an altogether sweet type of the American girl.

FLORA—This photo shows a studious disposition, with intellectual development in a marked degree. Your taste is for the higher mathematics and the sciences, and you will some day be a great scholar. You will be firm and steadfast in the pursuit of knowledge and will avoid social frivolities.

HANORTH—Gentle temper and a sympathetic and tender-hearted nature are indicated by this girl's face. She is easily wounded, and rather inclined to take an unhopeful view of things, but she is capable of appreciating material comfort, and her tastes are rather luxurious. She is unselfish, sympathetic, but a little vain, and very fond of admiration. She is willful on some points which interest, but takes all things generally in an easy-going manner. She is fond of music and of the drama, but she has no decided talent for any art in particular.

LAUNCELOT—This man has an over-sensitive nature, and always takes a rather pessimistic view of people's actions. He is distrustful and unsympathetic, being rather over-critical and much given to sarcasm. He does not make friends easily, and is not at all fond of society. Women have little or no interest for him.

NANCE—This pretty little face almost disarms criticism by its charm of expression; but, beneath that winsome smile there is much vanity and egotism. She is passionately fond of admiration, and will always be a flirt—but an amiable one—to the end of her youth, and even, perhaps, for some years after that.

R. A. S., Pittsburgh, Pa.—This is the picture of a bright, winsome little girl who, budding into womanhood, looks the world square in the face with frank, trusting eyes. You have a courageous disposition, little one, and it will carry you through many stormy paths unharmed some day. You are quick at your studies and show great aptitude for music. A lover of fun, but sometimes a little jealous of your friends, as you are desirous of leadership and supremacy in all you do. Would be capable of teaching either school or music when older.

NO. 13, Pittsburgh, Pa.—Good temper, geniality and an affectionate nature are all shown in this face. A man of strict integrity, but of too retiring a disposition to make much of a stir in the business world. Methodical in tastes and unimaginative in temperament. A lover of home and children—would make a good husband. Enjoys music thoroughly, but does not possess much ability in its rendition. Not of robust constitution, inclined to stomach troubles.

E. M. X., Glenfield—This is the bright, attractive face of a student; one who takes serious views of everything. A girl, whose character, just forming, shows promise of many beauties. Quiet and reserved in disposition, a lover of books and capable of becoming an accomplished woman. Would do well in art or music, but her best success would be the management of a home. A girl slow to make friends, but once made, she holds them always. Cheerful and gay, her society is eagerly sought by both old and young. Her sensibleness and her wisdom will prove strong factors for her good as the years go by, and with care her tendency to selfishness may be eradicated.

BOHEMIAN, New Castle—The bright, pleasing face of this young lady shows strongly that she possesses not only brain, but a well-developed brain. Thoughtful, studious and a hard worker in all she undertakes. Very ambitious, and her mind once made up, is as unchangeable as those famous old laws. Rather prone to taking a cynical view of life and careless of the opinions of others. Many are attracted to her, but she repels their advances by her sarcasm. A great, warm heart, faithful in her friendships and broad and generous in her views. Never frivolous, but enjoys a good time in her own way. Has a strong personality, which exerts a powerful influence on those who know her. Rather too assertive and pronounced in her speech to be a great favorite with gentlemen, but would make a true, loving wife for the man she loved.

W. F. L., South Side—Gentle in temper, unselfish nature, industrious and kind disposition. You would make expert stenographer or bookkeeper. Jealous and constant, conscientious and truthful. Good taste, but too fond of show and admiration.

FORGET-ME-NOT, McKeesport — Faithful student, an aptitude for teaching, prominent in church work. Dignified, with refined tastes and more than ordinary intellectuality. Full of moods, though sweet tempered and charitable. Originality pronounced, highly sensitive, fluent of speech. Loyal in heart affairs.

COUPON.

MADAME VERA,
Care Sunday Gazette, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Please give me a "reading" from enclosed photo.

COLOR OF HAIR.....

COLOR OF SKIN.....

COLOR OF EYES.....

COLOR OF EYEBROWS.....

Photograph is.....to be returned.
(No signature or address is necessary. Put number or initials on photo.)

Diana Makes Her Evening Toilet

Rub the hands with cold cream

A little light exercise is beneficial

The ardvous evening toilet may be preceded by a cup of chocolate in negligee attire

THE BEAUTY QUEST

The Several Stages of a Formal and Ceremonious Affair, With Many Mystic Rites and Occult Ordinances—The Beauty Seeker Must Disregard the Lapse of Time.

By KATHERINE MORTON.
(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

WHEN Diana makes her evening toilet, it is a procession—a gradual passing from one stage to another. That the elaborate ceremonial may not be an exhausting one, it is preceded by a cup of chocolate. This is a hint she takes from her French maid, who tells her, "in my country, madame takes her cup of chocolate every night—every night—and then in the morning she looks fresh and blooming."

This is quite true: the beverage taken the last thing at night has a rejuvenating effect and gives a color and bloom which makes one's reflection from the mirror in the morning a more pleasing one than that of the night before, when it was perhaps a trifle worn and weary and colorless.

Of course, there can be no hard and fast rule laid down. It may not be best to try this "night cap" every evening, and certainly if one is gaining flesh too rapidly, chocolate is best left alone, and a cup of hot bouillon substituted. Milk, heated to the boiling point, but not boiled, is also nourishing and stimulating; nothing indeed rests and soothes one's weary nerves like a cup of hot milk.

With garments loosened, hair let down and every muscle relaxed, Diana, at her leisure, sips fresh life and vigor from a dainty egg-shell porcelain cup and thinks over the events of the day; of her triumphs in the social world, perhaps, and plans fresh conquests for the morrow.

Devoted to Athletics.

Fully realizing that she cannot be healthy or happy or attractive to others, unless every muscle is well trained, so that throat and arms are not flabby; shoulders rounded, head stooping; abdomen protruding and waist lines relaxed, she devotes a quarter of an hour at least to athletics, either using dumbbells, Indian clubs or a wand.

One evening, perhaps, it is her alabaster throat and snow white shoulders, which receive her undivided attention; another night she goes in for arm cultivation, or hand rotation, or the girth of the hips must be reduced, or her waist shaped into symmetrical proportions.

Having conscientiously performed her duty by her figure, she seats herself before her mirror to give her hair its due share of attention. Her maid always brushes and dresses her hair in the morning; but, at night, as a rule, she prefers to be alone and attend to her own toilet. Perhaps she had a letter to read—not an every day letter, but a missive from an absent cavalier, or she would pen an effusion herself, in which case the room of the most efficient and expensive of maids is preferable to her company.

Hair does not get half the attention it needs. Forty minutes at least every night should be devoted to its care. Glossy, elastic and alive with color is the rule for hair. The hair, tress by tress, and the scalp, inch by inch, should be gone over every day.

Place the tips of the fingers slightly on the head, beginning at the forehead, then manipulate the whole scalp with a light movement and firm pressure.

To Beautify the Hair.

Before commencing the operation the roots of the hair, but not the hair itself, are thoroughly wet with either water or a lotion. After the manipulation the hair is combed with the coarsest possible comb; combing starts, not at the head, but at the ends of the hair. In other words, it is combed upward to avoid breaking.

Combing removes dust from the hair and gives free ventilation. The brush is next used; each strand is brushed up, down, right, left, and in semi-circles from the forehead to the center of the head; then from the nape of the neck upward to the same point. By this time the head should be in a glow. The circulation has been stimulated, and if the manipulation of the scalp has been thorough, each blood vessel is aroused to renewed action. The hair is fed only when there is a flow of blood to the hair follicles.

Not until the hair shines like satin is it properly groomed. It is then braided a la Marguerite, for if the hair hangs loose all night, it is very apt to get broken and tangled.

If the hair is worn parted it is carefully combed out every night and parted in a different place, that it may not become too broad.

Of course, milady knows enough to sit down when performing most of the rites of the toilet, for by so doing she conserves her strength and preserves her nerves. At least 15 minutes are devoted to the teeth, and for this ceremony she also seats herself at ease.

Restful and Refreshing.

If very weary or troubled with insomnia she takes an alcohol foot bath, or a quart or so of some aromatic toilet water is added to a warm foot bath. This is restful and refreshing.

Last of all, the face and hands are washed in water softened with a little glycerin and rosewater. The face is never rubbed dry; it is gently patted with the softest linen towels.

Perhaps a tiny line appears on the face. She does not call it a "wrinkle," because she has not yet reached her first score. Lines are caused by a thousand and one things beside age; wrinkling one's forehead, for example, when weighing the pros and cons of some question with half a dozen sides to it. The next new dress shall it be heaven's own blue or an adorable shade of green? Jack and Harry. Shall she smile upon one and drive the other from her by a frown?

These momentous questions, which arise before one is 20, before one is 16, perhaps, are liable to leave faint traces, at least, upon the brow, and only yield to cold cream and friction. So hopelessly mixed up are romance and prose in life! The lines in the forehead, "lines of thought," she calls them, are coaxed away by rubbing from the lines to above the ears and from the center to either side; an emollient is used; whatever is left on the face is carefully taken off with a piece of cotton batting.

Care of the Hands.

Beauty's hand requires very special care. If it would retain its power to charm.

After washing the hands with soap and warm water, they are again washed with oatmeal and warm water; the oatmeal is rubbed on the hands, the friction removes every particle of dust which would roughen the skin, and the oil in the meal is softening. The next process in hand culture is to manipulate each hand, using a good cold cream, which is rubbed into each joint to promote flexibility and firmness. If fingers are not as tapering as fashion requires, frequent pinching the ends does a great deal toward making them tapering.

To prevent roughness and redness of the hands, due to winter's chilling blasts, violet cream should be used. This is made by melting over a slow fire one ounce of white wax and one-half ounce paraffin; when melted, three ounces of oil of sweet almonds are added and then the whole is stirred until cold; when nearly cold add 20 drops of extract of violet.

Rough hands can be made fine, soft and beautiful by frequent applications of this violet cream.

Or almond oil alone is beneficial. If a bottle of glycerine and rose water is kept on the washstand and a little used after bathing the hands they will always be smooth and soft.

When Diana is composing herself for slumber she places her hands by her sides, lightly closed.

The last stage of the toilet has been reached. The time consumed has been about 100 minutes, divided something as follows: Sipping the chocolate, 15 minutes; beauty exercises, 10 minutes; brushing hair, 40 minutes; brushing teeth, 15 minutes; foot bath, 20 minutes; washing face and hands, 5 minutes; cultivating the hands, 20 minutes; total, 125 minutes.

Two hours and five minutes seem a long time to devote to one's toilet. But whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well, is it not? However, it is not possible to take things so leisurely; five minutes must be taken off here and ten minutes there, until the evening toilet is made within a shorter time.

Time, however, is not made for the beauty seeker. She must wholly disregard the lapse of time, even length of days, in making herself so charming, so complete that he—

Who looks upon her loveliness
Looks surely to his heart's disaster.

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With Evening Gowns the Pompadour and High Coiffure Should Be Worn With the Hair as Loose and Fluffy as Possible.

A PARCEL SHOWER

By NELLIE G. COLEMAN.

SOMEBODY writing in a popular magazine a few years ago started the "Linen Shower" as an entertainment for a coming bride, and ever since the idea has gone on its way rejoicing. It led other folks to bestow gifts in the same manner, not confining themselves to the shower of linen, however, but presenting various articles for a personal and household use. The method is so good that it deserves to be universally adopted, as the friends of the prospective recipient can get together and decide on what each shall give, thereby preventing several getting perhaps the same sort of present, one of which would be amply sufficient.

Any room in the house can be selected to thus honor, from kitchen to parlor, then again it is arranged that the gifts shall be for the different parts of the house, individuals using their own choice in the matter. The great thing is not to have any two articles alike, unless they belong to a class in which numbers of the same things are used, such as rocking chairs, rugs, bric-a-brac, culinary utensils, etc. In these instances duplication is all right. Before the day of the party those invited to attend meet, come to a decision on the subject, then on the afternoon or evening of the presentation affair, join each other at the house, where it is to be given, and prepare the surprise for the favored one who puts in an appearance later. If the presents consist of dry goods, they are tied up in a sheet, lace coverlet or fancy quilt, if either of these articles is to go with them, and the impromptu bag or mornicopia is suspended from ceiling or chandelier, and when at a specified time the bride to be is commanded to pull the ribbons loose, the pretty things tumble around her. Every woman knows the pleasure and general merriment that follows in the examination of the "shower."

A rather unique one of these parties given by a bevy of young girls to a schoolmate on her return from the honeymoon and going to housekeeping in a cute little flat, was called a parcel shower, although there is really no shower. It was a surprise affair tendered to the bride in her own home, and she knew nothing of the plot of her companions until one afternoon they descended upon her, each armed with a mysterious bundle of different dimensions. The dozen maids who came thus burdened resembled a small regiment of shoppers returning from a bargain counter raid, and the newly-married chum was considerably puzzled by the sudden advent of so many of her feminine friends, and the significant parcels carefully deposited on one of her tables. The mischievous visitors allowed her to remain in suppense until after they had partaken of the dainty refreshments she insisted on serving them in hospitable welcome to her new home, but at the conclusion of the lunch the spokesman of the crowd arose, offered a toast to her hostess in a witty speech, and in a jolly fashion begged her acceptance of the mementos of affection they had brought.

Here the parcels were introduced into the entertainment, and one by one opened to the delighted gaze of their future owner. The series of bundles contained a full bedroom outfit of linens, each piece a joy to the heart of the lover of pretty things, which every normal bit of femininity is. Knowing that her bed was a handsome brass one, and the remaining suite pieces a light oak, the girls chose everything so as to be in harmony with the whole room. First there was shown a beautiful lace spread and shams, each lined with canary colored silk and with lovers' knots of yellow ribbon caught on the outer corners of the shams and at either side of the spread. Another parcel revealed a pair of drawn work linen pillow cases and a hand hemstitched sheet embroidered in one corner with the bride's surname. Then came a lambrequin embroidered in bride roses and myrtle looped with golden hued bows, followed by a dresser set of scarf and dollies, a pin cushion cover of forget-me-nots edged with creamy lace, a linen comb and brush box embroidered in a plume of goldenrod. The scarf had yellow rosebuds and sprays of maidenhair fern, and the dollies a smaller design of the same. The splasher set was done in daffodils; a heart shaped head rest and cushion held a bunch of orange blossoms, and the table cover scattered white roses with golden centers twined with ivy leaves and amber ribbon. A couple of Swiss throws painted in yellow blossoms completed a most useful and beautiful outfit. The man in the case was remembered with an embroidered slipper holder, whisk broom pocket and handkerchief case.

Sit down to brush the hair.

Forced Culture.

Society is not benefited, but injured, by artificially increasing intelligence, without regard to character. To measure the influence for good or evil which a forced intellectual culture produces on a nation, there is no better way than to contemplate the teachings of the daily press and to observe the effects wrought. * * * The slumbering instincts of the barbarian have been awakened by a demoralized press, which would have done comparatively little had not the artificial spread of intellectual culture brought the masses under its influence. * * * Immense evils may result if intellectualization is pushed in advance of moralization.—Herbert Spencer.

Suggesting False Ideals.

Many a boy is seriously handicapped in life, especially if he is exceedingly bright, by being told too often by his parents and friends that he may become president of the United States.

There is nothing which stunts the growth, or cripples steady and persistent development more than being made dissatisfied with downright hard work, which, after all, is the great secret of achievement.

It is cruel to suggest false ideals, hopeless attainments, improbable success to a boy or a girl. It is cruel to make either chafe under the discipline and drill which alone can make acnievement possible.

Many a youth has been handicapped in his struggle to get on, and kept from the goal he might have reached, by those who have made him dissatisfied with the ordinary routine of his daily work, by suggesting that his talents and his genius would enable him to win without drudgery.—O. S. Marden in Success.

The Honor of Prophets

Outlanders Ever Victorious Since Distance Lends Enchantment to the View.

By FELIX L. OSWALD.
(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

THE vanquished will blame each other—not through lack of neighborly sympathy, the Abbe Raynal informs us, but from an esthetic desire to moderate the crows of the victors; and Mr. Schalk-Burger now maintains that the Boers themselves have for years sown the seed that finally ripened a harvest of destruction.

The Transvaal republic, he says, invited ruin by inviting outlanders. Native talent would have abundantly sufficed for all the exigencies of progress, but they could not leave well enough alone. The superstitious veneration of imports prevailed against the instinct of prudence. Foreign teachers, foreign architects, foreign engineers were pushed to the front, while competent Afrikanders waited in the background. As long as British mining speculators vouchsafed to ply their steam shovels no inlander could get a spade in edgeways. Thus encouraged, the foreign boarders multiplied till they usurped the cel etage, and voted to fling their landlord downstairs.

The influence of import worship may have been overrated in this special case, but the fact of its existence admits of no doubt.

Nicht weit her (not from far away) is a Teuton synonym of worthlessness. The original meaning of "homeliness" expresses the sade idea. No devotee of fashion would waste his admiration on home products. American cottonseed oil begins to be appreciated only after crossing the Atlantic and returning with the trade mark of a Mediterranean olive plantation.

Poets Honored Abroad.

And prophets are not the only immortals whose grandest temples are built by foreign hands. The Burns centennial was celebrated in America with far more enthusiasm than in any part of Europe; and Europe returns the compliment by decorating the grave of Bret Harte, and sending incense for the shrine of Walt Whitman and Washington Irving.

Irving's Scotch namesake had to pluck laurels in London, and one of his friends consoled him with the remark that "it is difficult for the cleverest man to tell his neighbor anything new;" but the predilection for imported idols is still better explained by the proverbial witchery of distance—distance of time, as well as of space.

The popularity of the dollar excursion to the Utopia where chivalry was in flower almost overtaxed the seating accommodations of the Indianapolis telly-ho; but the best and wisest men of that same lubberland mourned inconsolably for the lost Eden of Roman civilization. Rome envied Greece, and Greece the beatitude of the Saturnian age, the era of general prosperity and perfect justice, that has somehow been forfeited, but will be recovered in due course of time.

Of course it will; neither Bion nor Bellamy have any doubt about that, but we all agree that it is not yet in sight. The golden age is either long past or far ahead; but, for some reason or other, the verbs governing its protex of evolution have no present tense.

Mohammed Had His Day.

It's the same with miracles. "Do you really believe that Mohammed's nightmare pony carried him a billion miles in half a minute?" Baker Pasha asked a Soudanese Emir.

"Maybe she did," said the old chief, "but," he added naively, "I cannot say that I would have blamed his neighbors for doubting it."

Mahatmas that look fairly credible, as seen through the mists of those "Myth-haunted, mighty mountains, that distill Indus and Pzus from their icy caves," would be promptly arrested in the neighborhood of our moonshine, distilling Alleghanies.

It is a most suggestive fact that not a single one of the five great world-religions has maintained its hold on the land of its birth.

The cradle of Brahmanism is rocked by Musselman skeptics, who levy toll on the pilgrims to the mystic shrine of Hurdwar, and the Indian origin of Buddhism would be almost forgotten if it were not for the ruins of a few Nepaulese pagodas.

The prophet of Allah had to jump the fence of his native ranch the moment he began to hint at revelation; and all Araby will soon be in the hands of the heretical Wahabees, who already control the productive uplands of the peninsula, and once sacked Mecca itself with a truculence that interrupted pilgrimages for a year and a half.

Doubted Even Napoleon.

The Corsicans declined to credit the victories of Lawyer Bonaparte's son, and all Italy stuck to the hypothesis that Messer Colombo must have borrowed his project from the chronicle of an Iceland navigator. It would be a mistake to suppose that the Italian republics of the fifteenth century underrated the importance of maritime exploration; they were in that very line of business, while the sovereigns of Castile and Leon were land fighters by profession, and seafarers only by accident. The great Genoese never mastered the Spanish language altogether; his countrymen understood him much better and remembered that he had distinguished himself as a pilot of the Sardinian expedition; but they also remembered that his father had been a poor ship chandler of the Strada Nera, and used to pick oakum in the shipyards of an adjoining street; what could his son possibly know about lands on the other side of the Atlantic?

Cadmus, the pioneer of Greek literature, was snubbed by his Asiatic countrymen, but, like Anacharsis and the pious Aeneas, prospered the moment he landed in Europe.

The very Peruvians ascribed their civilization to a sage from foreign parts; they had forgotten the name of his birthland, or could not learn to pronounce it, but the perfection of his wisdom made them feel sure that he must have come from an enormous distance.

A would-be world-reformer, indeed, had better conceal his antecedents altogether, or, like Pythagoras, drop occasional hints about his former existence on one of the far-off planets.

If You Like Odd Gowns.

A red brown street gown will suit the woman who wears it in motley. The upper part of the bodice has the material pointed and about yoke deep these points are brought down upon a band of quaint plaided silk, showing brown and yellow and white. The points have the effect of the pointed collar worn by the jester of olden times. Below the silk to which they are caught the bodice is formed of layers of the cloth. The upper one falls over the shoulders in the form of a collar, and there are four or five layers below like so many jackets, one above the other, to the waist line.

The upper ones are joined in front with linked, shell-like buttons, while the lower ones open to show the girdle of stitched yellow panne velvet. This velvet is also used for the plain stitched stock and cuffs. At the back of the gown at the waist there are two standing loops and two long ends of the plaided silk. There is a narrow panel like a broad stitched box plait in the front of the skirt, and on one side of this a row of points lap from left to right on to a band of silk. It is an odd and rather striking gown.

Laura—Auntie, should I be justified in writing to a young man who had never written to me?

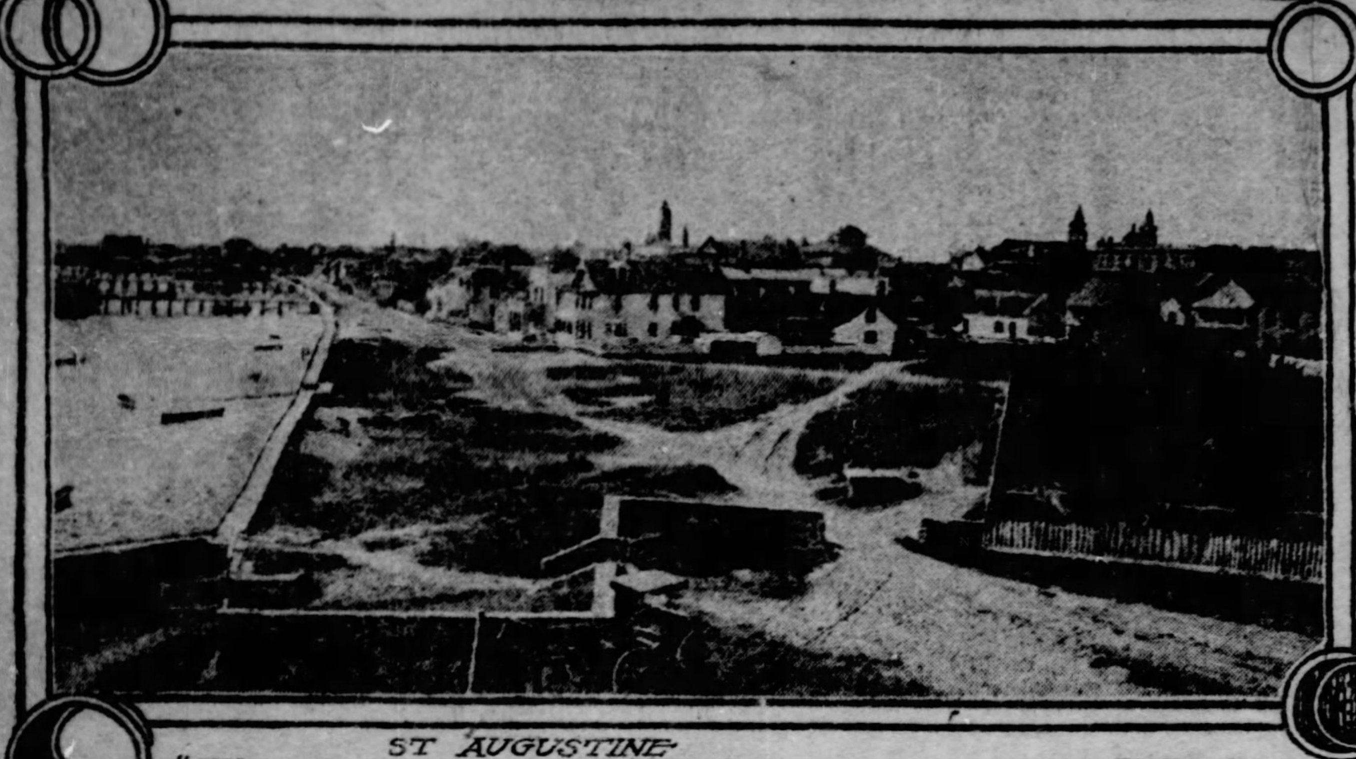
Auntie—Only on very important business, my dear.

Laura—Well, this is important business. I want to marry him.

THE EXODUS TO FLORIDA

AMERICA'S ALLURING WINTER PLAYGROUND

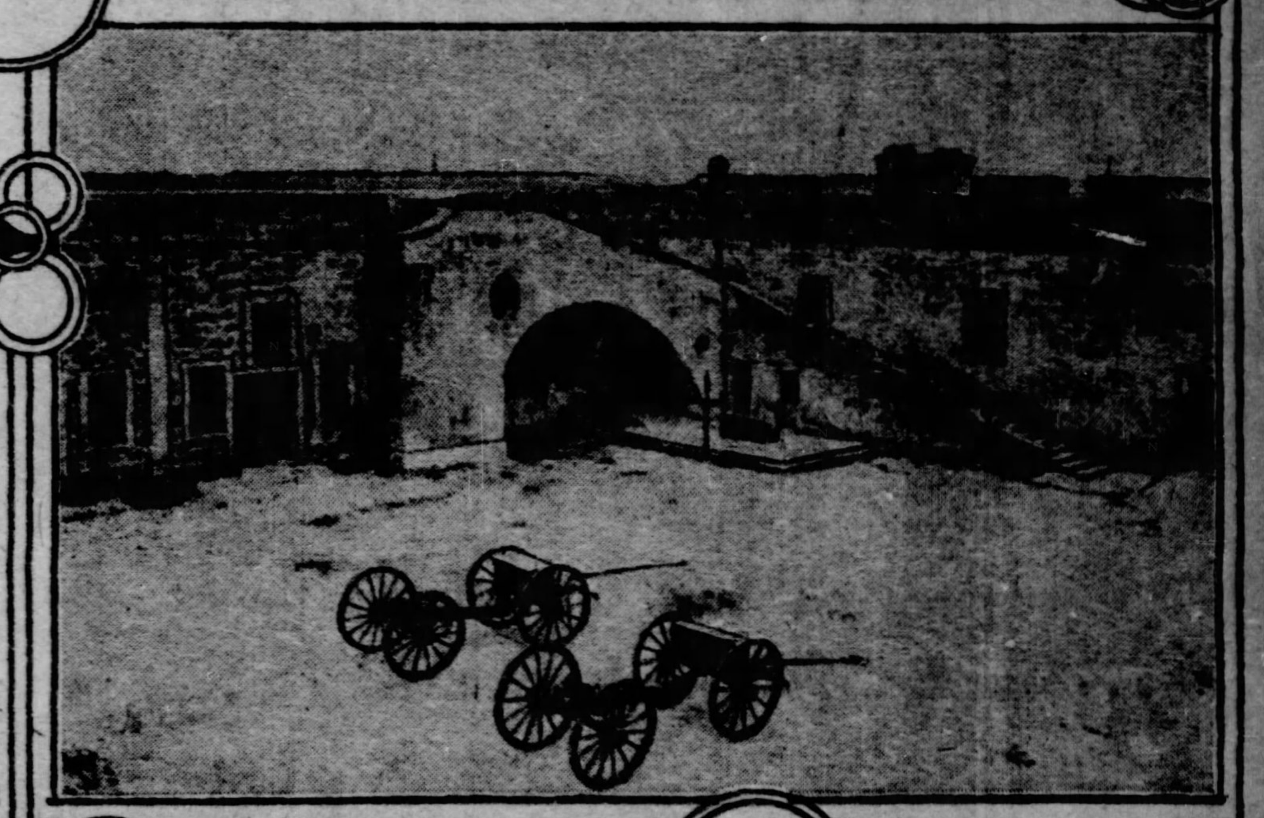
BY WALDON FAWCETT



ST AUGUSTINE "THE WINTER CAPITAL"

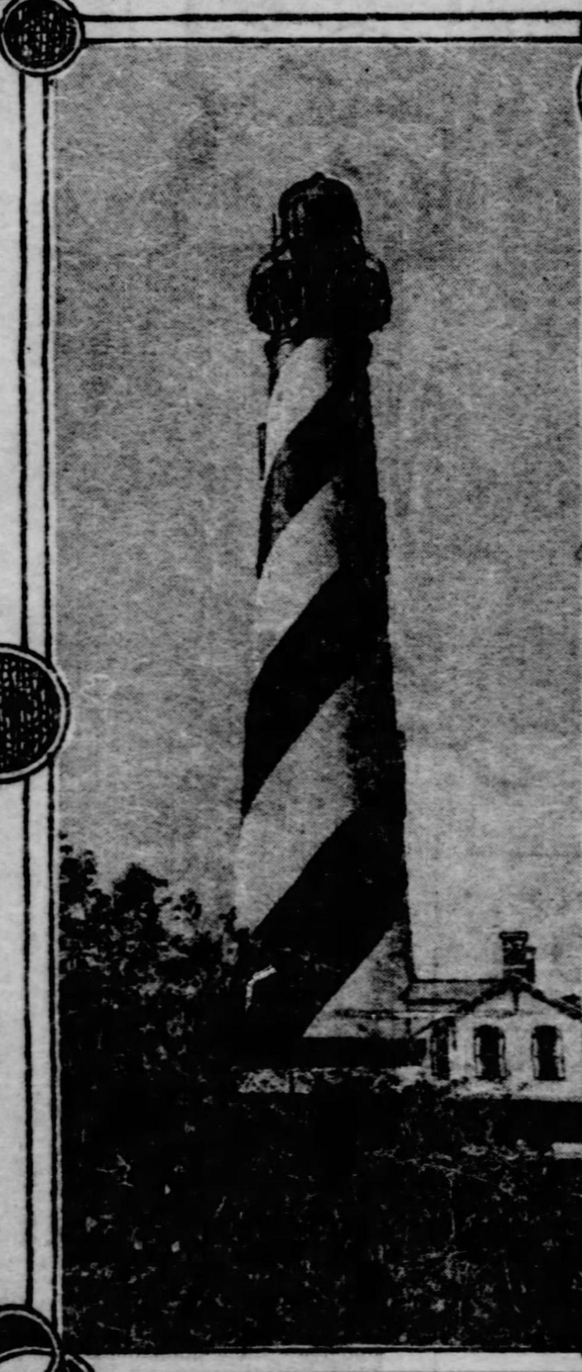
AT THE FLORIDA OSTRICH FARM.

ENTRANCE TO THE OLD FORT ST AUGUSTINE



INTERIOR OF OLD SPANISH FORT ST AUGUSTINE.

CATHEDRAL, PLAZA AND OLD SLAVE MART ST AUGUSTINE



LIGHT HOUSE ON THE FLORIDA COAST

A FLORIDA SEMINOLE.

AT THE FLORIDA OSTRICH FARM.

All Previous Seasons Are Surpassed in Clamor for Accommodation. One Result of the Coal Strike.

SINCE the dawn of the present era of prosperity in America it has been safe to predict that each successive season would prove the most successful in the history of that great winter paradise found within the confines of the state of Florida, but there is no exaggeration in the prophecy that unless the inconvenience occasioned by the great coal strike disappears far more rapidly than is expected the winter of 1902-03 will so far surpass all previous seasons in this tropical corner of Uncle Sam's domain that there will be literally no possibility of comparison with any other interval in the chronicle of the career of the nation's alluring winter playground.

The most significant indication of what the present season will bring forth is found in the fact that the exodus to Florida has already commenced—many weeks in advance of the date which usually marks its inauguration. The managers of all the great hotels on the sun-bathed peninsula long ago awoke to an appreciation of the fact that the anthracite coal strike was not to prove an ill-wind in their case and made preparations to open the gigantic hostelries—the largest in the world—at least a month in advance of the usual opening date. Accordingly, December, a month which under ordinary circumstances brings to Florida only the advance guard of especially enthusiastic "cottagers" and tourists forced to fly early to warm climes, will this year find the entire peninsula in full possession of the hosts of northern pleasure seekers.

Where Frosts Are Rare.

It is not strange that Florida presents an alluring refuge for the well-to-do family with empty coal bins. Frosts have been recorded in the history of this land of the palmetto and the palm, to be sure, but they are of rare occurrence and ordinarily men may take plunges in the surf and women may promenade in muslin gowns in the moonlight during every month of the winter season.

With the excessive demand for accommodations this winter it must lamentably be confessed that Florida—or at least the famous hotel resorts within its borders—will be no place for the family of modest means. With a majority of the wealthy folk who will seek this enchanted land as a haven of refuge from cold houses at home the troubles brought about by the coal strike will not have been the result of limited means, but rather the penalty of lack of foresight in laying in an adequate winter coal supply. Consequently this class of tourists will probably make no serious objection to paying fancy prices for comfort in Florida, all of which will add to the troubles of the individual who is attempting to "see Florida" on a modest appropriation.

Incidentally, it may be noted that Florida is not during any winter season a desirable mecca for the tourist who wishes to see much for a scanty outlay. The possibilities of monopolies are disclosed in this magic realm in a manner to arouse the ire of any person whose resentment can be aroused by aught short of highway robbery. For one thing, it costs, on a conservative estimate, just about one-third more to travel in comfort in Florida than in any other portion of the United States, but the saddest aspect of the situation from the standpoint of the economical man is found in the hotel conditions. With a few exceptions there are at the great winter resorts of Florida no intermediate priced houses. The tourist must take his choice between an establishment, usually so bad as to be literally indescribable, and a flower-encrusted palace where existence appears one beautiful dream until the approach of the hour of settling the bill.

Economy is Possible.

Of late years, however, a considerable portion of the winter residents who wish to remain in Florida for a more or less protracted period on moderate means have solved the problem by wending their way to the central portion of the state, along the St. Johns river or to the west coast. These are the older portions of the tourist territory. They are not so fashionable, and, perhaps, in some respects not so beautiful as the newer "east coast," to which society has deserted, but they are nevertheless very attractive.

Likewise there has been of late years a marvelous development of the cottage life in Florida. The wave of sentiment in favor of country life which has pervaded other portions of the United States has extended to this unique corner of the land, and hundreds upon hundreds of men of means who formerly spent their winters exclusively at the big hotels have lately purchased little estates of their own, and not a few of them are dibbling in orange growing or pineapple culture, partially for profit but principally for fun. Some of these estates, like that of Senator Quay, are quite isolated from any of the centers where the fashionable throng do congregate, while others are sufficiently near to enable their owners to enter or withdraw from the whirl of gaiety as their preferences may dictate.

The pleasurable possibilities held out by a trip to Florida are now far greater and more diversified than they were a few years ago. This has been caused by Uncle Sam's acquisition of territory in the West Indies and the establishment of a Cuban republic, which is really more like an adopted daughter of Miss Columbia than a sister republic. In all likelihood the coming season will see the rejuvenated city of Havana, cleansed and beautified, thanks to American energy, take her place with St. Augustine, Palm Beach and all the other centers of activity in Florida as one of the principal American winter resorts.

Improved Transportation Service.

The steamship service between the lower Florida resorts and Havana has been greatly improved, and so also have the facilities for communication with Nassau, the quaint capital of one of the most picturesque of King Edward's colonies where American visitors may watch the red-coated British soldiers in their dress parade on the gleaming white shell roads with a background of the most vivid-hued tropical scenery. This improved transportation service affords tourists a better opportunity than ever to visit the southernmost community in the United States, never to be forgotten Key West, a unique little city, where but one-fourth of the inhabitants are Americans and which is undoubtedly entitled to rank as the most cosmopolitan community on the continent.

Many surprises await this season's visitors to Florida, for great hotels have been erected and new resorts established since the retreat last spring of the invading tourist army, but probably the most interesting of all the new marvels will be found in the gigantic engineering work which has as its object the draining of the Florida Everglades. This enterprise lately undertaken easily ranks in importance with the digging of the Isthmian canal and the laying of the Pacific cable. The estimates of the area of swampy land which will be reclaimed by this ingenious undertaking vary from 800,000 to 4,000,000 acres, with the probability that the actual amount will be much nearer the latter than the former figure.

Reclaiming the Wilderness.

Already thousands of acres on the edge of the world's most famous swamp wilderness are yielding big crops of fruit and vegetables on soil that a short time ago was two or three feet under water, and it will be but a matter of time until this whole vast domain of desolation and waste will be transformed into a region of fertility and wealth. It is estimated that the draining of the Everglades will require in all five years and a total cost of $850,000. The lands reclaimed and prepared for planting will represent an expenditure of only $2 75 per acre.

The draining of the Everglades is to be accomplished by means of canals which will connect with the rivers which already pass through the great swamp. These rivers would in time drain the primieval swamp, unaided, but the work will be immeasurably hurried by the construction of the canals now under way. Nine canals in all will be built, the total length being 144 miles. Eight of the canals will each be 12 miles long, 50 feet in width and 12 feet deep. The ninth or main canal will be 48 miles long, 50 feet wide and of the same depth as the other canals. These canals, when completed, will be used not only for drainage purposes, but also for carrying materials to the newly created grounds and for transporting the produce of the plantations to the coast, the Everglades being but five miles from tidewater. The draining of the Everglades will destroy one of the greatest hunting grounds and the scheme is being bitterly opposed by the remnant of the Seminole Indians, who have a reservation in this vast swamp, and who are the only persons who can penetrate its mysterious fastnesses.

Four-Handed Filipinos

Some Queer Customers Among the Animals on Our New Possessions.

By FELIX L. OSWALD.
(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

A POLICY of expansion rivals misfortune in its capacity for acquainting a man with strange bedfellows, and the explorers of our new oriental hunting-grounds are beginning to return with unheard-of pets.

"What in the world do you call that?" a Brooklyn bird fancier asked a sailor who offered to sell a nondescript with skin wings and the head of a woodchuck.

"Don't know, boss," said the proprietor of the novelty; "it's something between a bird and a monkey; little nibbish, but beats a shawl for keeping you warm. They will travel up your sleeves like squirrels and go into camp 'round your neck; will hang on all day, if you don't wake 'em."

"Are they easy to feed?"

By way of reply the ancient mariner put his pet into a basket and rubbed its nose with a piece of canara-skin. If the drowsy-looking little stranger had been haunted by visions of hard times, a sudden change must have come over the spirit of his dreams. Raising his wrinkled head, he began to gape with jaws that seemed to open by sections, revealing teeth enough to guarantee immediate business facilities. Banana chips, bread, carrots, bean-pods, and even sections of antiquated bolognas were devoured with a promptitude that appeared to have less to do with a legitimate appetite than with a determination to fill up, regardless of consequences.

A bargain was struck, and only then the sailor volunteered the information that his monkey-bird was a sort of bat, drowsing away the daylight hours but clamoring like an Ohio office-seeker, if his night lunch did not arrive on time.

Another Noisy Fellow.

In full chorus, the shrieks of the Luzon giant-bat must often make night hideous, but are far eclipsed by the individual efforts of the Mindanao hornbill, or rhinoceros bird. A male adult of that species came near causing a riot in Newark last summer. The neighbors at first thought that some lunatic must be practicing with a foghorn, worked by steam power. The next day a report spread that Prophet Dowie had hired a hall and was urging backsliders to settle arrears of tithes. When the truth became known, peace-loving citizens began to regret the victory of Manila harbor. The owner of the feathered Filipino tried to mitigate the affliction by means of net towers, but might as well have tried to silence Herr Most. With its neck spasmodically inflated, the winged rhinoceros would sway up and down, as if pumping in an extra supply of air, then suddenly start up and let go, with an effect that made the windows rattle.

Those windows faced the south side of Market street, and at every whoop the hack drivers' horses at the next corner would start as if an electric shock had passed along the line.

Luckily for the prospects of benevolent assimilation those vocalists have been exterminated on the island of Luzon, but the entire archipelago still swarms with our Darwinian relatives, and within 50 miles of Manila fruit planters have to fight the battle for existence against the most mischievous of all four-handed foragers, the Rhesus baboon, a chuckle-headed rascal without any visible neck, but with the cheek of a Chicago boodle contractor.

To the eyes of the profane that Luzon lunch fiend looks like a pig-tailed monkey, but orientalists would at once recognize him as the Rhesus Nemestrinus, worshiped by millions of orthodox Hindoos, and attracting the attention of travelers in many parts of Southern China, as well as on all the large islands of the Philippines.

"Mono Real," the Luzon creoles call him, and the conduct of a specimen brought to America left no doubt that he was the real article. The door of his cage was fastened with a piece of twisted wire, and the occasional failure of that precaution created an excitement as if the beast of the Apocalypse had broken loose. A sort of intuition seemed to tell him at first sight where the greatest amount of actual damage could be effected in the shortest possible time, and before he could be recaptured the floor was generally covered with parrot feathers and expiring gold fish.

The cultus of his original relatives may be a sort of devil worship, unless the excessive development of the organ known as the bump of acquisitiveness is not thought incompatible with the ownership of a fair-sized halo.

The Hustling Lemur.

Rhesus apes will soon be imported by dozens, together with rock baboons and the curious little pets known as lemurs, or night monkeys. In daytime a Luzon lemur looks as sluggish as a Pennsylvania tramp, resisting all appeals to his self-respect, and even to his appetite; but the moon never beams without bringing its owner dreams of Goethe's witch Sabbath. Up and down the stairs, from shelf to shelf of the pantry, back to the top story and through the rummage piles of the attic, the owl-eyed little imp moves with flying leaps, prying, peeping and sniffing, but never resting for five minutes together. His inquisitiveness has no by-purpose of malice, and the accidental wreck of crockery will frighten him into a paroxysm of zig-zag jumps; but, between hopping and rummaging, he keeps the house in a clatter. Interference with the freedom of his night rambles awakens his shrieks, as well as all the sleepers of the next four blocks; but the grievance can be compromised by turning him loose in a shed filled with cotton waste and defunct drygoods. If he finds nothing else, it doesn't matter. He seems to believe that hustling is its own reward.

But trouble will begin in earnest if our colonial speculators should some day surprise us with a cargo of Negritos, or mountain savages, the supposed aborigines of the Philippine archipelago. The primitive type of the race has been universally admitted, so readily, indeed, that a French traveler proposed to class them with the quadrumata of the eastern hemisphere. Charles Reade predicted the advent of a time when all civilized men will be ambidexterous, or "eitherhanded," but the abilities of the Mission Negritos surpass that ideal. They can steal with four hands, and while their fingers are toying with a visitor's watchchain, their equally prehensile toes will reach around to explore the bottom facts of his coat pockets.

In Mindanao the wags of an American committee discussed the project of organizing a brigade of these four-handed loyalists, but could not agree on the question of an appropriate uniform, till the plan of a veteran quartermaster was adopted by acclamation: "Stripes without stars."

ORIGIN ..OF.. THANKSGIVING DAY

By E. H. Randall.
(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

THANKSGIVING, commonly regarded from its earliest beginning as a distinctive New England festival and Puritan holiday, was originally neither. "Gyving God thanks," for safe arrivals and many other blessings was first heard on New England shores in the service of the Church of England even before the Reformation.

The Puritans hated Christmas but felt the need of some holiday and the first New England Thanksgiving was not a day of religious observance as a day of recreation. The autumn of 1621 waned on a prosperous community. At Plymouth, the Pilgrims had known no day of rest since landing except the day of worship, and now that the harvest was over the governor sent out four huntsmen, who in one day secured enough game to last the colonists one week. Massasoit was invited to visit the white men and brought ninety Indian guests with him. They remained three days, killing deer to add to the larder. The queer company indulged in games and pastimes, interspersed with military evolutions. In this cheery manner was introduced the great New England festival, and as wild turkeys were plentiful we have the satisfaction of knowing that our Pilgrim Fathers ate turkey and the 55 stern settlers indulged in games consisting of leaping, running and stoolball, a game much like croquet.

The Pilgrims held another Thanksgiving Day in Boston for the safe arrival of ships, and from that time until 1684 there were at least 22 Thanksgiving days in Massachusetts. These early Thanksgivings were not always set on Thursday. It is said that day was chosen as it was training day, for even the first Thanksgiving Day our Puritan forefathers "exercised their arms." Frequent appointments for bountiful harvests made the autumn the customary time.

Rhode Islanders paid little attention in these early times to Thanksgiving, and cases are cited where persons were punished by the pillory for plowing on that day. Connecticut people, too, though pious as those of Massachusetts, had considerable difficulty "to pick upon a day" for Thanksgiving, and it was not regularly observed there until 1716.

An odd circumstance about the Puritan's Thanksgiving is that though in the mind of the devout Puritan Christmas [illegible] to Heaven of idolatry when his own festival became general it assumed many of the features of this obnoxious day only. The Puritans ate turkey, Indian pudding and pumpkin pie instead of "superstitious meats" such as plum pudding. Many funny stories are told of these early Thanksgiving days, and on one occasion a town calmly ignored the governor's appointed day and waited for the arrival of a hogshead of molasses from Boston before they celebrated. Though there is no record of religious services it is probable they were celebrated, for the Puritans were a religious people and carried their ideas into all their affairs.

Thus heartily was inaugurated the great festival of Thanksgiving. For two centuries it seemed peculiar to the eastern states, but is now national and its annual return finds a welcome from Atlantic to Pacific.

Thanksgiving Sweets.

Everyone ought to have a share in preparing the Thanksgiving feast, and the children can furnish a very delectable part of it if they are skillful and careful. There is no kind of candy so nice as that which is home-made, provided it is well made.

You all know it is fun to make candy, too, and the night before Thanksgiving is a good time to have an old-time candy pull, only instead of eating it all up yourselves, as candy pullers are apt to, save the bigger share of it to be passed around after the Thanksgiving dinner, and during the afternoon.

Get everything together before you begin. Molasses, sugar, chocolate, milk, butter, nuts, pop corn, dates, figs, flavoring, soda, cream of tartar, eggs, tins, stewing kettles, plates, oiled tissue paper, and if you can think of anything else you need bring it along. Let the boys prepare the nuts, pop the corn, cut the candy, as well as help pull it, lift the kettles from the fire, and do all the heavier work. The girls should be particular about greasing the tins well, measuring exactly, cooking just the required time and all that sort of thing.

The old-fashioned molasses candy made of two cups of molasses, one cup of sugar, butter the size of an egg all boiled together till brittle, a pinch of soda added, then pulled when cool enough, is a good receipt to use for peanut brittle, and pop corn balls as well. Hickory nuts or butter nuts may be used as well as peanuts for the brittle and are delicious.

One cup of granulated sugar and one cup of water boiled together till the syrup strings may be used to crystallise fruits; the syrup must be cooked slowly and must not be stirred while boiling. Dip in the syrup while it is hot, sections of orange, walnut halves, pop corn, pieces of pineapple, fig or date. Place them to dry on oiled paper.

French candy made without cooking is composed of confectioners' sugar. Take the white of an egg unbeaten, put it in a cup and notice how far up it comes in the cup, then put with it an equal quantity of water; mix the egg and water together in a bowl and add raspberry shrub to color and flavor the candy; then stir in the sugar till you have a paste stiff enough to handle. Use the paste to stuff dates, to put between halves of walnut and as the filling for chocolate creams. If you wish you may use some other fruit flavor than raspberry, the juice of canned cherries is delicious; also the juice of canned strawberry.

A new kind of candy especially appropriate for Thanksgiving is made by boiling together two cups of sugar and one cup of cranberry juice, which is obtained by stewing cranberries and water together without sweetening, and straining the juice from the cranberries. Add to the sugar and juice butter the size of an egg and stir to keep from burning, when it strings pour on buttered tins, and cut in squares. It will be of the consistency of caramels.

Chocolate caramels, fudge, penuchi, buttered pop corn, pulled sugar candy, peppermint drops and butter scotch are all very delicious. Wrap the caramels and soft candies in oiled paper and arrange them in pretty little dishes ready for serving, set them in a cool place over night.

In November.

Seen through bare branches stript of leafy grace,
Whose nests lie open to the stars,
The captive sun lifts up a Summer face
Behind the Winter's prison bars!
—Martha Gilbert Dickinson in Everybody's Magazine.

THE WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE MOVEMENT

ITS GROWTH AND ITS LEADERS

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ELIZABETH UPHAM YATES
NATIONAL LECTURER

ALL radical movements grow slowly. In the nature of things those changes which strike most deeply at the root of existing customs must expect to make the most gradual progress. This is especially true of the great woman suffrage movement which is represented in nearly every state in the union. Their organization has had an effect upon the destinies of women more far-reaching than the extension of the ballot in a qualified way, for the movement has carried with it the great impulse for the betterment of woman's social position, until today her work has no artificial bounds. She may go into any occupation she chooses, and while she may not always be welcome man no longer monopolizes all profitable employments—the road to wealth and distinction is no longer closed to her.

Probably the first recognition of equal rights for men and women in this country was in colonial days, when seafaring men gave their wives power of attorney during their absence on protracted voyages. Later, when wealth began to accumulate and men died leaving vast estates to their wives and daughters which could not remain theirs in case of marriage, a strong undercurrent of feeling arose over the inequality of laws as regards the sexes. The amusing story is told of a young woman who went to the altar worth $100,000 and left it worth nothing. In the course of event her husband, whom she had so liberally endowed, died, but that b. was not utterly selfish is shown by the fact that he willed her $2,000 dollars of her own money.

When Lucretia Mott, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Maude Wright and Mary Ann McClintock in 1848 issued a call for a woman's rights convention and declared that all colleges and facilities being closed against women had a tendency to make them lead abject and dependent lives, they found themselves confronted with the prejudices of almost the entire nation. Even among these women there were various degrees of enlightenment as to what woman was capable of doing. It was thought indecorous for a woman to preside over the very convention to which they had assembled to formulate their demand for equal opportunity with man, so James Mott acted as chairman. When the convention met later at an adjourned session and some of the bolder spirits urged Abigail Rush to take the chair, Mrs. Mott and Mrs. Stanton retired to the rear of the hall expecting to see their associate fail. They were most happily disappointed.

Growth of Sentiment.

The National Woman Suffrage association is the direct descendant of this first convention—though its list of annual conventions numbers but 32. Though this body of women holds its eye single to the one object of securing for women the ballot on the same terms on which it is held by men, large deliberative bodies are frequently memorialized in the interests of social purity, temperance and all reforms in which women are interested. It is their claims that women need equal suffrage in order to secure equality in the home; that women should have independent personal and property rights; that mothers are entitled to equal guardianship, custody and control of their children; that wage earners deserve equal pay for equal work; and that women deserve wider interests, broader intelligence, [illegible] protection and re[illegible].

Nor have these demands been futile in all cases, for while all has not been accomplished the women of America are to be congratulated upon the measure of success already attained—school suffrage in 22 states and territories; municipal suffrage in Kansas; suffrage on the question of taxation in Iowa, Montana, Louisiana and New York; and full suffrage in Wyoming, Colorado, Utah and Idaho.

In the past 10 years there have been more triumphs for this work than in any 40 years previous, and though for 33 years congress has been petitioned to pass a sixteenth amendment granting full suffrage privileges to women, and only five times a favorable report has been made, even apparent defeats have been turned into victories for the number of friends to the movement is shown to increase year by year. The sneers and jibes of those who have thought of this movement as a lost cause championed by old maids and short-haired, unattractive women no longer hold good, if they ever did. The members of this association come from some of the most respected and influential families in our country, and the women who are most active in its interests are refined, intelligent and cultivated.

Some Leaders in the Hub.

Although New York has the largest and strongest organization and the three national presidents have come from that state, Massachusetts has the distinction of having on its roll of membership more persons of world-renowned fame than any other state in the union. Mrs. Mary A. Livermore is the state president. Julia Ward Howe, the author of "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," William Loyd Garrison, whose father's name is familiar throughout the United States, Secretary of the Navy John D. Long, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps and Thomas Wentworth Higginson, authors of national reputation, are members of that association.

The living pioneer leader of this movement is Elizabeth Cady Stanton. She and Miss Susan B. Anthony are honorary presidents. Both ladies are far advanced in years, but work with a vigor inconceivable in persons of their age. Two others who have given their lives to the cause are Lucy Stone and her husband, Henry B. Blackwell. Mrs. Stone was a modest woman of great power, and when she passed away a few years ago the association lost a powerful ally. Her husband and daughter continue the work. They edit the Woman's Journal, of which she was the founder, and her daughter, Alice Stone Blackwell, recording secretary of the association, is a writer of great force. She is a college woman, a fine linguist, and has given much time to the question of the Armenians in this country.

When in 1900 Miss Anthony resigned her position as active president of the association her mantle fell upon an interesting personality. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, the present president of the National Woman Suffrage association, is a remarkable woman in more ways than one. Mrs. Catt is an "all round" woman, a good housekeeper, an accomplished cook, a tasteful dressmaker, and has been so successful in the suffrage work that under her leadership the annual income of the association rapidly rose from $2,000 to $15,000. Born of Revolutionary stock in Ripon, Wis., she was educated in Iowa, where she subsequently taught school. In 1885 she was married to Leo Chapman, and the young couple edited together the Mason City Republican. In San Francisco, after the death of Mr. Chapman, she became interested in the hardships and privations of working women, and the temptations that beset them. After one peculiarly distressing incident of this nature, she resolved that whatever ability God had given her should be expended in helping to make the working women of the United States respected; and with this purpose in view she joined the suffrage association. In 1891 she married Mr. George W. Catt, a man high in his profession of engineer and contractor, who is in thorough sympathy with his wife's work. In their handsome home on Long Island Mrs. Catt acts the part of gracious mistress. She has been closely connected with every victory the cause has won of late years, and in addition to being a good organizer and speaker she has a magnetic personality and the ability to deal wisely with political conditions and to lay plans on broad lines. Her clear argument, humor and womanly presence convince many who are not in sympathy with the cause.

A Popular Clergywoman.

As in every other well-balanced organization, the president is assisted by an able executive body. The Rev. Anna H. Shaw, who has been for years vice president-at-large, is thoroughly American, though she was born in England. She had few advantages as a girl, but read every book that fell in her way and worked her way through college, taking later courses in medicine and theology. She was the first woman ordained by the Methodist Protestant church, but becoming more and more interested in reform, she finally gave up her pastorate. Miss Shaw is so well known as a lecturer that the public is familiar with her personal magnetism, wonderful voice, wit and eloquence. She lives in Philadelphia, when she is at home, with her secretary, a niece of Miss Susan B. Anthony, and she spends her summers at her cottage at Cape Cod, surrounded by a bevy of young nieces who worship her.

Another pillar of the suffrage movement is Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton, who lives at Warren, O., and is the president of the Ohio association. Her father, Judge E. B. Taylor, was a member of congress, and she frequently went to the congressional library in search of material to write against the suffrage cause. Gradually she began to notice how much there was in its favor, she became converted, and for 10 years she has been the treasurer of the organization, and has had charge of the congressional hearings.

The women of this organization do not show a flippant tendency to desert the cause—as they would a fad—after a few years service. Mrs. Rachel Foster Avery of Philadelphia, who has just resigned the position of corresponding secretary, served for 20 years. Of sweet and womanly presence, Mrs. Avery has traveled extensively, is a fine linguist, and was an active worker on all of the different organizations for women that held sessions at the time of the World's fair.

Mrs. Avery has been succeeded by Miss Kate Gordon of New Orleans, who is probably the only person who ever voted legitimately 300 times in one day. In Louisiana, tax-paying women have the right to vote either in person or by proxy upon certain questions. Miss Gordon was president of the Women's Sewerage and Drainage league, and she collected proxies from 300 women who were timid about going to the polls. She spent election day driving about and voting over and over again in all parts of the city. The women carried the day, and the Business Men's club of New Orleans gave Miss Gordon a medal for her exertion in this unprecedented attempt at voting. All this has had no perceptible effect in impairing the ladylike grace and repose of her manner.

Harriet Mills of Syracuse, a lecturer of charming personality; Miss Gail Laughlin, a young lawyer who has been special agent for the government in an investigation of the problems of domestic service for the census bureau; and Mrs. Eleanora M. Babcock, who established the woman's day at the Chautauqua assembly. Pennsylvania can boast of its president, Mrs. Lucretia L. Blankenburg, who started the first cooking school in Philadelphia, that causes discomfiture to those who maintain that culinary art and the ballot are irreconcilable, and Mrs. Ida Porter Boyer, who, despite conservative surroundings, has always been a fearless champion of the equality of woman, and is chairman of the well-organized press work in that state.

While these women, among others, have been instrumental in securing changes in laws, they feel that much is yet to be accomplished. So far only seven states give the father and mother equal legal control of minor children, and in many states the earnings of the wife are the legal property of the husband, which he not infrequently claims. True, some women do not desire the possession of the franchise for themselves, and would deprecate it for their sex as a whole, but the tide of interest in this topic has been slowly rising for 20 years, and shows the same broadening of thought that has marked the religious, ethical and political sides of life.

To Be Had for the Asking.

Government bulletins. Many valuable pamphlets which would be of great use to the house-mother may be obtained free on application to the department of agriculture at Washington. Some of these are: "The Nutritive Value and Cost of Foods," "Souring of Milk and Other Changes in Milk Products," "Meats," "Composition and Cooking," "Milk as Food," "Fish as Food," "Sugar as Food," "Bread and Bread Making," "Household Insects," in which much useful information is given as to their extermination. Besides these there are special treatises on bee keeping, mushroom growing, poultry raising, butter making, asparagus culture, and other subjects interesting to women who live in the country, to be had for the asking.

One hardly knows where to specialize in the many progressive women belonging to this cause. Miss Laura Clay, one of the auditors, is sprung from the same genealogical stock as the famous Henry Clay, and nearly every state has some famous representative. Nebraska has Miss Laura A. Gregg, who is one of the rising lights of the organization. New York numbers among her workers Miss

FACIAL EXPRESSION
MAY BE MORE PLEASING THAN PHYSICAL BEAUTY

Written for The Sunday Gazette by ZAZA BELASCO.

THE expression of a woman's face has more to do with creating the beauty which charms, fascinates and wins undying devotion of love than mere regularity of features; in fact, expression is the conquering and compelling force which yields in importance to no other factor, imparting to the plainest or most regular features a greater power to please than lies in mere symmetry and harmony of form and line.

That women are generally unconscious of this, or when not unconscious, absurdly thoughtless and careless, is proved on every hand daily, else would they not indulge themselves in the grimaces and facial contortions which disfigure their faces as they go about their vocations. The full glare of the public thoroughfare or conveyance seems to be the favorite opportunity for indulging in these whims, which indicates a sublime indifference to the effect upon the onlooker, or else an absolute oblivion of surroundings.

Many a beautiful face is made unlovely and many a comely one positively ugly by grimaces and distortions that are ridiculous when not weird. Though the mouth is the center of this remarkable, and one must suppose unconscious, display of feeling, the distorting lines spread thence over the whole countenance, involving the eyelids and eyebrows especially, and often twisting the nose. Sometimes these absurd tricks of facial contortion are as fleeting as a passing sound, but again the grimace remains fixed for some perilous moments, during which the little imps that line and wrinkle faces are putting in their petty, defacing work, graving lines that leave their mark. It is not years that seam faces, but unlovely, harassing thoughts.

An Attractive Mouth.

No other feature is so mobile or betrays so clearly every motion as the mouth, and because of this mobility its beauty depends upon woman herself, who can mold it to whatever measure of attractiveness she sets before her as worth attaining. She must place a guard upon her capricious thoughts and emotions, for these are the chisels ever industriously shaping the mouth and making it repellent or attractive, according to woman's whim or self-control and the kind of thoughts she encourages most hospitably.

The controlling nerve fibres of the face are ever engaged in a struggle as to which shall dominate; those of the great sympathetic system, which register every physical sensation and supply nutrition to the skin, are fighting for supremacy with those higher servants, the messengers of the brain, that convey our thoughts. There is the closest possible association between the muscles of expression and the nerves of thought and feeling, and it is only by conscious effort, supplying the mask, as it were, and looking serene, no matter what be the inward conflict, that we can prevent this photograph of our most fleeting thoughts being held up to friend and stranger alike.

The strong, noble lines of a face, indicating the highly developed character, come from the equal exercise of all these so expressive muscle and nerves, bodying forth the fact that the "tenant" has conquerred the warring elements and made them all really her servants to do her will.

There is one profession the practice of which gives such equal and harmonious exercise to both sets of nerves and consequently to all the muscles of the face, developing without lining it, that we have come to recognize "the actor's face" as a distinct type.

Discipline the Features.

It is a constant activity of all nerve influences so controlled that a perfect balance of power exists between the two sets, which is the secret of that fountain of youth at which actors and actresses alone have seemed privileged to drink, and which to the uninitiated has seemed so mysterious. Discipline and training impart to ordinary features a commanding dignity that attracts, and, according to the natural advantages at the beginning of the career, develop a very high type of personal beauty.

Of the defacing tricks and grimaces by which heedless women make lovely faces unattractive and plain ones repulsive, twisting the mouth and dropping it at the corners with set jaws, are among the most common. Misanthrophy and depression pull down the corners of the mouth as if weights were attached, and who shall say such emotions are not heavy? They are as bars of lead and create many of the faces we ought not to make.

Recently I saw in a street car an elderly woman, who was not uncomely when her face was in repose, set her jaws firmly, drop the corners of her mouth and at the same time purse the lips in a curve under the nose, while by some magic she drew down the outer corners of her eyes. If you will imitate the expression—Lavator's method of studying character; he believed he could divine a man's thoughts by following him and imitating his walk and gestures—you will discover that she was saying to herself with great determination: "Well, I shall do it anyway, and if you don't like it you can make the best of it."

Female Jekyll and Hyde.

She had evidently had a fierce conflict of words with someone; but she was taking her own way, and the change of scene diverted her so she would transiently forget her troubles and disclose her real countenance; but quickly she would revert to the bone of contention and "make another face," always the same, except to grow in intensity and fierceness as she dwelt upon details.

The tongue is often an important factor in these facial disfigurements. It is a very common habit to move it about in unnatural positions, often distending cheek or lip; but the worst trick of all is to thrust it out between the lips, which makes any face look vacuously idiotic. Habitual pouting enlarges and coarsens the under lip, as does also the habit of biting it or thrusting it forward with the chin as when dwelling upon grievances, whether real or imaginary.

In the effort of "thinking hard," trying to remember, perchance, just how they have spent their money, possibly having to account to paterfamilias for every cent, or contriving to make the amount compass the purchase of some coveted bargain, or, it might be—and this is fearful in its effects upon some countenances—trying to recall some half-forgotten errands, many women will screw the whole face up, from grinding jaw to accordion plaited forehead. In such moments one wishes that these self-destroyers might be confronted with a mirror, for nothing less than showing a woman in the very act how defacing are these imps of perplexity which she lets loose upon her speaking countenance could convince her of their potency to inflict such disfigurement.

Female Contortions Contagious.

These contortions of the features are to a degree contagious and have a demoralizing effect upon the family circle, for we invariably grow like what our eyes dwell upon, and little children are such facile mimics that involuntarily they assume or copy any facial peculiarity or distortion which is constantly before them. Thus a whole family will acquire the same fretful curl of the nose and lips with which the mother meets her daily duties. Recently I saw a whole family of handsome children, as alike as peas in a pod, with beautiful dark eyes, fine hair and regular features, but every face was spoiled by an unlovely, scornful twist to their dear, innocent noses and deep lines ran down past the corners of their mouths that already needed the attention of an expert masseuse.

A great part of the world at large are as children in this habit of imitation, sometimes indulging in it in the spirit of mimicry, but oftener unconsciously assuming the expression of a face upon which their eyes are gazing. Often this contagion of unpleasantness spreads from one stranger to another. The obvious lesson is, surround yourself with the most beautiful models and never look upon unloveliness when it can be avoided.

Accomplished Girl Must Be All This.

A girl's education is most incomplete unless she has learned:

To sew.
To cook.
To mend.
To be gentle.
To value time.
To dress neatly.
To keep a secret.
To avoid idleness.
To be self-reliant.
To darn stockings.
To respect old age.
To make good bread.
To keep a house tidy.
To be above gossiping.
To make home happy.
To control her temper.
To take care of the sick.
To take care of the baby.
To sweep down cobwebs.
To marry a man for his worth.
To read the very best of books.
To take plenty of active exercise.
To be a helpmate to her husband.
To keep clear of trashy literature.
To be light-hearted and fleet-footed.

Long chains of jet and crystal beads are in favor.

Plauen and Chantilly effects and Irish crochets continue to hold all their popularity.

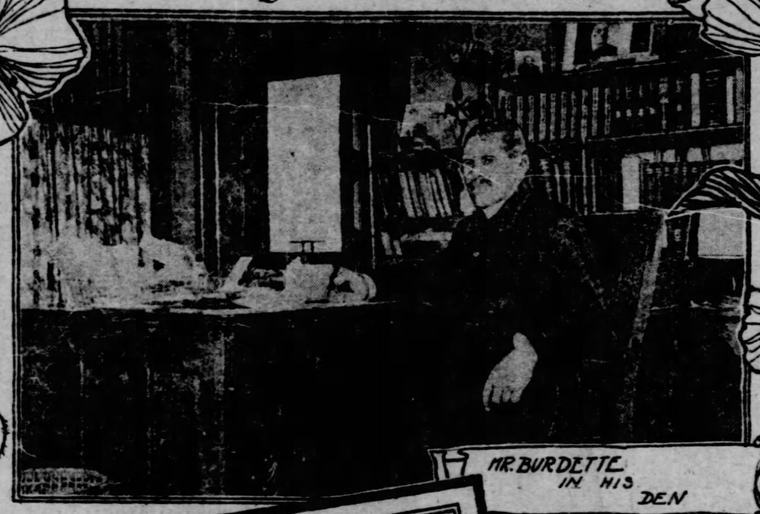
A waist of white pressed flannel, which has a look of corduroy, is relieved with a touch of color at neck and waist. It has big flat pearl buttons.

Miss Pauline French.
A Celebrated New York Beauty.

THE SUNSET of a HUMORIST'S LIFE

PEACEFUL FLOWER-WREATHED AND GLORIOUS

BY HELEN LORENS JONES



MR. BURDETTE IN HIS DEN

"SUNNY CREST" HOME OF ROBERT BURDETTE.

LEISURE HOUR ON THE VERANDA

MR. BURDETTE—NEVER SO HAPPY AS WHEN OUT OF DOORS

PASADENA, CAL., Nov. 19.—Sunshine and smiles, lightheartedness and wit participate in an unceasing frolic at "Sunnycrest," the Southern California home of that prince of sorrow healers, Robert J. Burdette, preacher, humorist, lecturer and writer, and the individual who visits the elegant, flower-wreathed home finds himself in a vortex of swirling joy. Bodily pains are forgotten, and heartaches fly from their resting places like balls from a cannon, while antagonism, vindictiveness, dissatisfaction and all other atrocities indegenous to humanity are banished from the architectural framework of life. This new exhilaration is not merely temporary, for after the guest has spoken his adieus and passed down the palm-lined drive and away, the delightful influences of that visit cling to his life like concentrated leeches, making the days more hopeful and the nights less weary.

Mrs. Burdette's Popularity.

The beautiful Moorish house in which are ensconced for six months of each year Mr. Burdette and his distinguished wife, who is also noted as a lecturer, as well as being the first vice president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, is located on a slightly eminence in Pasadena, surrounded by park-like gardens of semi-tropical palms, rare trees, shrubs and flowers. The building is typical of old Spanish architecture, with red tiled roof and Moorish arches, and is most picturesque, artistic and elegant throughout, as well as being a storehouse for art treasures from all parts of the world.

But the best piece of all is the study, or "den," of the pastor-humorist, where every inch of space seems permeated with his genial personality. Two sides of the room are almost entirely of glass, through which delegates from sunland troop in and play pranks with the gleams of wit that emanate from the heart of the man. The walls are covered with photos of famous people, principally old newspaper friends of Mr. Burdette, while bookcases throng with works he loves best. He says his favorite authors are regulated by his moods and by circumstances. Sometimes he is a devoted reader of Charles Lamb, while again Shakespeare, Scott, Thackeray and Dickens hold prominent places in his leisure hours. When asked what humorous works he liked best, the merry, characteristic twinkle invaded his eye as he said: "My favorite works of humor? Why, they are the modern historical novels, and the more seriously they take themselves the funnier they are."

A Warning to the Devil.

Hanging on one of the doors is a long, narrow parchment containing a curious Arabian inscription, gotten up for the purpose of warning the devil to keep off the premises. Mr. Burdette secured it from an Arab when abroad, who assured him that any man who had such an inscription hung on the walls of his home was immune from any interference of the subterreanean monarch. The desk was littered with manuscripts and correspondence, and in the midst of this literary confusion lay the well-worn Bible, the book that nestles closest in the meshes of this man's daily life.

Mr. Burdette always makes his own calendars, and these recording tablets on which the humorist splashes the overflow of effervescent wit would make a unique collection if bound. Three months are usually placed on one card three feet long and one foot wide. Each day is given about a square inch of space, and in these spaces Mr. Burdette keeps tab on his engagements, usually making some grotesque picture to illustrate that which is to take place on each day. The day set aside for visiting his tailor was designated by a humorous drawing of a suit of clothes with a hat on a pole. The day for the dentist contained a huge molar. The day Mrs. Burdette was elected president of the federation inspired a remarkable work of art, as did the day his son Robert achieved honors at college.

The Humorist Still Busy.

Four hours and a half of each morning are spent in this den, wrestling over sermons, arranging lectures or attending to corespondence, and if the worker becomes weary, one glance from his windows at the encompassing waves of verdure, and the rugged, deep-canoned mountains that grandly loom in the distance, gives the needed inspiration, and when the head is again bent over the work, the pen must rush to keep pace with the word music that springs from the heart. Afternoons are set aside for reading, visiting, receiving friends or for working out of doors.

The beautiful home life of Mr. and Mrs. Burdette is a perfect example of domestic possibilities. There is perfect congeniality of temperament, and the strongest sense of comradeship between the two. Mr. Burdette's den is at one end of the hall, his wife's at the other, and during working hours they are incessantly industrious, afterwards criticizing each other's work, amending, correcting and suggesting. So readily mutual are they in their work that on two occasions, at Louisville, Ky., and Grand Rapids, Mich., when Mr. Burdette was detained by impossible railway connections, his wife, who had gone on ahead to be ready for such emergencies, took his place on the lecture platform and filled his engagement to the satisfaction of his audiences.

Mrs. Burdette always accompanies her husband on his lecture tours, believing that wherever he is, there is her home. She is very practical, and has the reputation among business men of being the best business woman in California, while on the other hand, her husband is decidedly a dreamer, a veritable "rainbow chaser," and his absentmindedness gives his alert and vigilant little wife hourly employment. At the same time, however, his philosophical tranquility is a cordial for his wife's intensity.

Mr. Burdette takes unbounded pride in his charming and talented helpmate, and when showing her immaculate and orderly study, with the well-groomed desk, the chest of drawers for filing away papers, the cozy couch piled high with dainty pillows, and many other exquisite furnishings typical of femininity, he said, with something suspicious like a sigh: "She's so systematic. Oh, she could get up in blackest night and lay her hands on anything, but I always keep my duds in a bag, and it takes me half a day to find what I'm after."

Bob Likes Farming.

Best of all, Mr. Burdette loves being out of doors, and he is never so happy as when garbed in overalls, wide hat and stout boots, he works among his flowers, declaring that "houses are only fit to eat and sleep in, anyway." Just for recreation this summer, he and his younger son Roy built a stone wall 500 feet in length around one of the rose gardens, mixing the mortar, lugging the stones and carrying the hod all by themselves, and when the work was finished, a stone tablet, bearing the inscription, "Pater Filiusque Soli Fecerunt" (father and son alone made it) was set in the wall. Speaking of his preparations for this outdoor gymnasium, as Mr. Burdette called this masonry work, he said laughingly: "Why, we didn't know the meaning of mortar and cement, let alone the mixing of the stuff, and we had to go to the dictionary to find out."

Mr. Burdette is fond of politics, and enjoys participation therein, but is utterly without political ambition, and says he wouldn't accept nomination for any office on earth except the presidency of the United States, and would decline that now, since Roosevelt has set a pace that would kill any other man to keep up. He is not a club man, but prides himself in the fact that he belongs to the Republican party and the Baptist church, two organizations which he says "embrace all the activities in politics, religion, domestic economy, altruistic movements, general reform, labor and socialistic problems that will ever require attention." Although a Baptist in religion he is very broad in his views, and for a year he served acceptably as pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Pasadena, Cal. He is still held in full fellowship as a deacon of the Lower Merion Baptist church of Bryn Mawr, Pa. "That's my only title," he says, "and I'm proud of it."

The Universal Language.

In looking over some of the art treasures gathered abroad, the subject of travel naturally arose, then came the question of linguistic difficulties in various countries. "How did I get along with the languages?" replied Mr. Burdette. "Why, I speak several languages fluently, and can make any foreigner understand me provided I can get him where I can holler loud enough, and as I always make up my pronunciation and grammar as I go along, my victim is usually hypnotized into submission, and I either steal or am given what I am after."

Mr. Burdette is a man of perfect health and has had no practical personal experience with aches or pains. At home his methods of life are systematic, but during six months of the year when on his lecture tour, he eats "whatever he can get, whenever he can get it and all he can get of it." He breakfasts at 5 one morning, 9 the next, and not at all the next. Sometimes he eats two meals a day, sometimes five, rarely one. He goes to bed when the lecture committee permits it, and gets up when the porter calls him. He is gregarious and social, is very fond of people, but hates above all things to talk on a railway train, saying that 20 minutes chatter on the cars tires him more than two hours' talk on the platform.

A Greene County Boy.

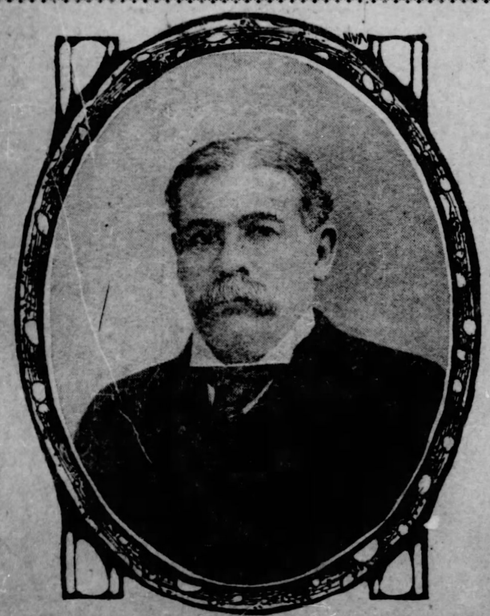
Mr. Burdette is of Huguenot stock, and was born on July 30, 1844, in Greensboro, Greene county, Pa. The family removed to Peoria, Ill., in 1852. Mr. Burdette's first teacher was Ephriam Hinman, now a resident of Los Angeles, and has been celebrated in Mr. Burdette's sketch, "A Strike at Hinman's." After graduating from the Peoria High school in 1861, he at once enlisted in the Forty-seventh Ill. Infantry, served through the war, came home and taught school, entered the postal service as clerk in the Peoria postoffice, and later acted as extra man on the railway postal route between Peoria and Logansport, Ind. He began his newspaper work on the Peoria "Transcript in 1869, and afterwards established a paper of his own, The Review. In 1875 he went on the staff of the Burlington Hawkeye. In 1876 he gave his first lecture in Keokuk, Ia., on "The Rise and Fall of the Mustache," and ever since that time he has been on the lists of the Redpath Lyceum bureau. In 1870 he married Miss Carrie Garrett, the invalid wife whom he immortalized as "Her Little Serene Highness." She died in Ardmore, Pa., a suburb of Philadelphia, in 1884, whither they had removed in 1880. In 1890 Mr. Burdette married Mrs. Clara Baker, who had been a life long friend, the wedding taking place at "Sunnycrest," Mrs. Baker's beautiful Pasadena home. Mr. Burdette has one son, Robert, who is now a reporter on the Philadelphia Bulletin, while Mrs. Burdette's only son, Roy, is a sophomore in Harvard university.

Plays Fiddle by Main Strength.

Mr. Burdette loves music, and in describing his accomplishments in this direction says: "I play the fiddle by note, ear and main strength, and to avoid getting into deep water never attempt any compositions that have been written within the past 75 years." He came of a family of nine children, four girls and five boys, and his father used to speak of his having just enough for a quadrille set and a fiddler.

During six months of each year, when Mr. and Mrs. Burdette are at "Sunnycrest," many distinguished guests are entertained in the palatial home, for both the genial pastor-humorist and his charming wife are noted for their hospitality. Mrs. Burdette was the first woman in California to inaugurate a salon. One evening each month a choice assemblage of people prominent in literature, art, music and science gather at her home and revel in the intellectual wealth of one another.

Though Mr. Burdette is a little man—only 5 feet 4 inches in height—he makes up physical deficiencies by a superabundance of animation, energy, perseverance and grit, and possesses a nobleness and grandeur of character that mingles harmoniously with "The Chimes of His Jester's Bells." He is kind, generous and unselfish, and many a death-bed has been made easier, and many a discouraged heart has been turned heavenward by "the good medicine" administered from the bounty of his heart treasures.



The Hon. Richard Olney,
Whom New York Democrats favor for Presidential nomination.

CONCERNING COATS.

Sensible Hints in Regard to the Wear and Care of Garments.

"Now that the overcoat season is on again," said an uptown tailor in the course of a conversation on the care of cloth, "one sees the utter inability of the average man to properly wear and care for his garments. Jackets may be worn anyhow without much detracting from their owners' appearance, but overcoats, like frock coats, require care in handling and in wearing. Not one man in a thousand knows how to put on his coat correctly. Ignorance and carelessness in disposing of the garment when not in use make the wearers of even the best coats 'look like thirty cents' beside the man with a cheaper article, but who knows how to wear and care for it.

"Men curse their tailors when after a few days' wear they find their coats out of shape at the shoulders and hanging badly. The art of the tailor has, of course, a great deal to do with the appearance of a coat, but on the customer himself much more depends.

"Most men when they are being measured and fitted assume all sorts of unnatural postures. They forget that what they really want is a garment to fit their ordinary shape, and not the forced figure which they present to the tailor.

"Then, again, when the new coat comes home the owner tugs it on anyhow and wears it flapping open. Every new coat should be carefully molded by the wearer into the shape of his everyday figure. He should get his shoulders well into it, and, in order to arrive at that result, he should have assistance on at least the first six occasions on which he wears the garment. The coat should be carefully buttoned downward, not the reverse, as is often the case. For at least one hour on each of the first six days of use the coat should be kept buttoned. It will then have adjusted itself to the peculiarities of the figure."

REQUIESCAT.

Spirit of the unresting deep,
Where he lieth, let him sleep;

'Neath thy tessellated floor
Sentineled for evermore

By sea-creatures, vast and dim,
Shadowlessly over him

Haunting through the quiet miles
Of sea-breathing forest-aisles.

Let the flexuous fronds of things
Cradle him beneath their wings

Where he lieth in his sleep
At the dim heart of the deep.

—Fullerton L. Waldo in Everybody's Magazine.

A man's life may be a lie to the public, but it is always a truth to God.

Old Tomes for Anglers

Rare Collection in the Library of Harvard University.

THERE is owned by the Harvard university one of the rarest and most valuable collections of books on angling in the world. The collection contains over 1,000 volumes and cannot be duplicated in the world. It contains rare old volumes—quaint and curious tomes and interesting specimens of bookcraft, and rich in all kinds of treatises on fish, fishing and fishermen. There are books in Latin, German and in French; books published centuries ago in Europe and books printed but a year ago in Boston and New York. The collection was presented to the university in 1892 by John Bartlett, the well-known author of "Familiar Quotations" and an expert angler.

The collection contains various editions of Izaak Walton's "Compleat Angler." There are exactly 57 copies of this work, including more than one reprint and exact facsimile.

After Walton comes the next most famous book on angling, the famous work of St. Albans, which was the earliest printed book on sports published in any language. Only one copy of the original chapter on fishing, printed by Wynnkyn de Worde in 1496, a little more than 20 years after Caxton first set up his press at Westminster, remains in existence, but there are several excellent reprints, the best of which, now very rare, is the one reprinted in 1810, of which Harvard has a very well preserved copy. Quaint as this sporting treatise may be, it is still not so interesting as the authoress, who, from her unique place in the annals of English sport, won the title of the "Diana of the English." She was Julia Barnes of Barness, prioress of Sopewell and a true lover of the chase and the delights of the rod and line. Says Holinshed, the old English historian: "She was a woman who endued with excellent gifts of body and mind, wrote certain treatise of hawking, hunting, fishing, delighting herself greatly in those exercises."

Angling Makes Merry.

She preferred angling above all other pastimes and finished with the remark, "Thus have I proved in my intent that the disport and game of angling is the very means and cause that induceth a man into a merry spirit, after which the doctrine of Solomon and physic maketh a flowering age and long. And therefore to all you that be virtuous, gentle and freeborn, I write and make this simple treatise, following by which you may have the full craft of angling to disport you at your last, to the intent that your age may the more flower and the more endure."

"Success with the line," says Juliana in another place, "is spoiled by 12 manere of ympedyments, whyche cause a man to take noo fyshe"—namely, "1, badly made harness; 2, bad baits; 3, angling at the wrong time; 4, fish strayed away; 5, water thick; 6, water too cold; 7, weather too hot; 8, if it rain; 9, if hail or snow fall; 10, if there be a tempest; 11, if there be great wynd; 12, if the wynd be east." Here was surely plain and canny advice.

Then there is a book by Leonard Mascall, first published in 1590. This, too, is a reprint. It is full of quaint and curious directions to "anglers." One section of it is devoted to a discussion of traps and snares of the aromatic polecat and a recipe for catching eels.

Secrets of the Angler.

Then there is John Denny, who wrote the "Secrets of the Angler," a poem of three books. The first edition appeared in 1613 and has often been called the rarest book in English literature. Of the older English writers there is also Gervaise Markham—the patron writer of English husbandry—who said that "a skillful angler ought to be a gentleman and a scholar and seene in all the liberall sciences, as a gramarian, to know how either to write or discourse of his art in true and fitting terms, either without affection or rudeness." And then there was old Barker, the brusque old sportsman and epicure, who wrote the "Art of Angling," and "Barkers Delight." He seems to have been a peculiar character, half sportsman and half chef, and always protesting that he laid no claim to literary style or scholarship. He was none the less sure, however, of his knowledge of fishing and preparing fish for food.

England was not alone in producing works on fishing and fish; there were a number of foreign writers and some works in Latin. The chief in interest is in the Harvard library. It is the work of Guilhuame de Saluste, Sig Du Bartas, called by its author "Divine Weekes and Workes," which contains, in a general account of the creation, a painstaking list of the fishes created on the fifth day. In the translation it was an immensely popular English book.

Among other curiosities of the collection is a tome published from the old manuscript of a Derbyshire fisherman of 200 years ago, entitled "Flies and the Artificial Fly Making." The book contains actual specimens of artificial flies and the material for making them. One of the old books was once the property of William Penn and on the flyleaf is his autograph.

RICH HERMIT

DRESSES AS TRAMP

Goes to Big London Club at Night, and Lived Walled Up During Daytime.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The editor of Hall Caine's Household Words takes the trouble to vouch personally for the truth of a remarkable story it prints today concerning the rich occupant of a charming house near London, in a village of which the name is suppressed. Only two of the rooms in the house are occupied, one by a man servant, the other by the master. The staircase is never used, the owner's room on the second floor being reached by a hole in the ceiling, through which is dropped a rope ladder. The meals for the master are passed up through this hole.

Twice a week, late at night, the hermit comes down his rope ladder dressed as a tramp. He walks the five miles to the railway station, where he has a private room. Here he changes his clothes, emerges in full evening dress, and goes by the last train up to London. It has been ascertained that he then takes a cab to one of the big clubs in the neighborhood of Pall Mall. He returns before daylight by the first train in the morning, repairs to his room at the station, puts the tramp's clothes on again and returns to his house.

Local gossip has it that he was jilted as a young man and vowed that he would never again speak to a woman, and not, so far as he could avoid it, look at one again.

Dust.

A physician of Monte Carlo, Dr. Guglielminetti, in a recent report, notes that dust consists not only of tiny bits of sand and soil, but also of living organisms, chiefly of germs, and of dead organic matter, both animal and vegetable.

Col. Clarence Edwards,
Chief of the Insular Division, War Department, U. S. A.

Novelties in All the Great Fashion Centers

Coat of Sealskin With Russian Sable Revers and Storm Collar. The Muff Is of Sable Also, Decorated With Long Tails.

BITS OF FEMININITY.

Corsets of brocaded silk with jewelled buttons, clasp and skirt hooks are among the new models.

An all-squirrel fur jacket is finished at the sleeves and neck with ermine, the revers being of this, but the clipped ermine with the black tail ends down turned into tiny black dots in the fur.

Plaid fur felts are among the high novelties in hats.

Basques have become very popular and will be retained even if longer coat skirts are not universally accepted.

AN EMERGENCY CLOSET

The supply of the bathroom closet is no less important than is that of the kitchen. Besides its hot water bags, big and little, ammonia, witch hazel and the like, there should be aromatic spirits of ammonia, collodion, lime water and sweet oil, a 1 per cent solution of carbolic acid, a box of absorbent cotton and a roll of bandages. With these things ready for use, an accident such as a burn, a cut finger or a fainting fit will be easily met and pain will be spared the victim.

The 1 per cent solution of carbolic acid is useful in all cases of injury because of its cleansing qualities. If a cut is to be treated, the wound should first be thoroughly cleansed in clear water, rinsed carefully in the carbolic solution and then painted with collodion. The collodion stops the bleeding and serves as a varnish to prevent dirt from entering.

A mixture of lime water and sweet oil, the proportions for which are understood by all druggists, is the best of remedies for a burn. If applied at once it will "take out the fire" and in most cases will prevent blistering. Bicarbonate of soda, too, if sprinkled on a burn as soon as it is received, says an exchange, will prevent pain and blister. Some people claim that butter is to be preferred to all other remedies for this purpose, and others cover the place with flour to exclude the air.

One unscarred finger stands as an evidence of a carbolic solution treatment. It was burned with powder from a flashlight lamp from the first joint to the end of the finger, and so severely that the nail came off. But a bandage kept wet most of the time for two days in a 1 per cent solution of carbolic restored the member to comfort in an incredibly short time.

Aromatic spirits of ammonia is a household article indispensable in families where there are persons with weak hearts or with tendencies to faint, because it facilitates the heart's action more speedily than brandy or whisky, and with less danger to some patients. In case of heart failure or fainting a teaspoonful in a half glass of water can be given.

LATEST LONDON STYLES

How the Smart Set Gowns for a Swell Wedding—Skirts Remain Short—Lace Now Used on Day Gowns.

By ELISE.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

LONDON, Nov. 15.—At Miss Sugden's wedding at the Guards' chapel there was some notable costuming. The bride's mother, Lady St. Leonards, wore a very handsome gown of sapphire blue velvet with white spots, trimmed with turquoise. Lady Edward Spencer Churchill had donned a gown of biscuit fawn cloth (her favorite color and fabric), with volant of lace over pale blue, and she wore a toque to match. Lady Lucy Drury-Lowe wore a steel gray silk dress with a posy of violets, and Lady Lucy Egmont was in green with pink hat and white fox boa. One of the most striking toilettes was that worn by Mrs. Surtees, wife of Col. Surtees, her black glace silk dress being surmounted by a very becoming toque of emerald green tulle. Mauve and pale blue were a combination favored by one or two guests, navy blue and gray cloth dresses with white hats and boas being worn by the wives of two well-known military men.

Newmarket, in spite of the unfavorable weather was a most successful meeting, from a social point of view, and it proved the vantage ground for the first great display of winter fashions and furs. Silver fox and sables, in spite of the booming of petit gris and moleskin, were donned by the best dressed women there, and scarlet frieze shared the honors with mauve, green and gray fabrics, while there were one or two particularly handsome oyster white and pale fawn coats with trimmings of velvet ribbon, Roumanian embroidery and lace to be seen.

Short Skirts Still in Vogue

Several short skirts were in evidence, one being of blue cloth, the hip yoke stitched bayadere fashion, with the lower part arranged in large box pleats which, after being stitched flat to the knees, flared outwards at their own sweet will to the hem. The bodice was pleated and so were the sleeves to the elbow, where the looseness formed itself into a pouf that was held in at the wrist with a band of green panne, embroidered in black. The collar, yoke and pointed plastron, which ended at the top of a high black place stitched waist belt, was of green embroidered panne, a bow of black net giving a subduing touch at the throat. With this gown were worn some lovely sables, muff and pelerine much betailed, and two more tails were utilized for trimming the green beaver turban with the aid of some handsome blue-green and black shot wings.

A cream caracul bolero costume and skirt with black lace collar and large black picture hat attracted considerable attention, as did a gown in scarlet cloth, the skirt with three shaped flounces headed with black glace bands cut in points, each point decorated with three tiny oxidized buttons. The fitting bodice displayed to the waist a deep cape of the cloth which fastened at the side, having inverted pleats from the shoulders held in sway with a black chenille tasseled garniture. It was finished with a caracul collar cut so as to show a peep of the embroidery on the bodice below. With it was worn a red beaver hat with jampot crown wreathed with tulle the same shade and having two curling black ostrich tips at the left, the lower one of which fell negligently on the hair.

Lace-Trimmed Day Gowns.

One can look back on the time, and not so long ago, either, when lace would not have been tolerated as a trimming on day gowns, much less for fur wraps, and yet now it is the fashion, and really necessary if we wish to be in the style, that our dressy cloth costumes should be fully supplemented with Irish crochet or guipure lace or lace embroidery, and the revers, collar and cuffs of all the smartest fur and cloth coats must be elaborated in like manner. A very smart woman appeared the other day in a black satin coat very much strapped with a deep cape collar of lovely hand-made coarse lace finished with sable, and the fitting long cuffs were edged the same way. The owner of this desirable garment had on a pale blue panne elongated toque which came to a point in front and behind and the brim was covered with a deep box pleat of the same, the only trimming being a large bunch of velvet Parme violets in two shades, with their leaves.

The trousseau of a recent bride has some particularly good style things, and one of the best is a lovely evening gown of black lace over white, the skirt of which is elaborated with rows and cross rows of black velvet with chiffon frou-frou around the hem intersected with large black butterflies of silk and chenille. A black lace chou finished the corsage which has sleeves to the elbow.

Some Lovely Costumes.

Another very notable gown is of grey faced cloth, the skirt of which has a shaped godet flounce meeting in fan pleatings in front and accentuated with two steel buttons. The bodice is Russian in style and fastened across the front with two stitched tabs. The sleeves are confined at the wrist with a band of white and grey broche, a band of the same trimming the fulness. For the collar the broche is again employed supplemented with an edging of narrow black velvet and a black silk tie beneath a cambric collar gives a decorative finish to the chiffon blouse and also strikes the note of completion to the bodice. With this there is to be worn the prettiest of chinchilla toques with choux and folds of turquoise panne and a muff of the same fur with ruffles of lisse turquoise chiffon at either side. Another choice item of this trousseau is an evening cloak of pale blue panne of Japanesque construction, with bands of pale blue and green embroidery on the sleeves and neck and a deep cape collar of guipure and black velvet applique.

Picture Beaver Hat Known as the Devonshire.

SUGGESTIONS.

A corset bag made of sash ribbon with a delicate water color decoration is a useful gift for a bride.

In buying gloves there are more important considerations than their color and the number of buttons to be considered. Black gloves are generally less elastic than white or colored ones, and cheap grades are dear at any price.

In light pink and light blue skirts, silk of a narrow black and white stripe is used for trimming. In one skirt this is put on the flounce and at the head in straight bands, and in others there are figures of black and white inset into the flounce. It is headed with folds of the same material.

A white chiffon waist has a yoke and stock of white lace appliqued upon it. Below the chiffon is carried down to the waist line without fullness, and stitched across at short intervals with featherstitching in black silk. It gives a rather peculiar effect. The sleeves are tucked in the upper part, shirred below the elbow, and gathered into a lace cuff at the wrist. Fancy stitchings of black are in these cuffs and in the stock, while a line of pale blue is carried through the center of the stock.

A flowered silk petticoat has the ruffle shaped with tiny tucks, branching out from the top, there being no extra fullness in the flounce, which follows the flare of the skirt.

The broad bands of ostrich feathers, with the ends falling in several strands, still are displayed. Muffs to match them have rolls of the feathers at the ends, outlining the opening, and with two ends falling on either side. One black muff which has the ends finished in this way has the center of shirred black chiffon.

One of Many Varieties.

Stocks which are finished with embroidery in the center have what were originally stole ends, but now rolling out at the two sides and turning up slightly. The stock opens in the back and is made in two pieces, with two narrow bands, one at the upper and one at the lower edge of each of these. These bands are joined with fagoting to the body of the stock, and the two main pieces of it are joined in the center of the front with a more elaborate pattern of fagoting. Through the broad pieces of silk in the center runs the embroidery, and is carried down into the two ends which form a part of it.

Chenille to Be Popular This Winter.

Chenille is steadily gaining in favor. Some of the best hats are made entirely of it. The chenille is braided or laced on the wire form in such a mode as not only to be a covering, but to render the chapeau bright and comfortable—adjuncts sadly lacking on most of the hats this season. Colored flowers or black and white plumes are used for decoration, and some of the chenille is allowed to droop in the back.

FASHION'S FAMOUS FREAKS

Originality and Smartness Will Pass for the Real Thing Anywhere—New Ideas in Vogue.

This Will Appeal to Dainty Women.

The trimming on a white crepe de chine evening gown is in the design of Mercury wings. A pair of these, in sequins outline the decolletage in front and a pointed band of the sequins, like the lower pinions of the wings, outline the neck of the gown in the back. Another line, extending from the wings in front, passes under the arms and curves up, meeting in the back, giving a bolero effect. The skirt of the gown is cut out around the lower edge in big arched openings, each headed by a pair of the wings and showing a deep cream lace flounce below.

The wings are of different shades of sequins, like those on the bodice, those forming the shoulders of the wings being of mother-of-pearl, shading to a soft pink in some lights and in others turning to a deep gray, almost black. The sequins on the edges of the wings are of a pale pink. There is a delicate salmon-covered velvet worn with this gown, and another shade such as the salmon might be darkened several shades. There is a doubt whether that is a pink or an orange. It is, perhaps, more of a pink. The belt is formed of the velvet in these two shades carried around the waist in folds, the lighter shade at the top, and falling in two knotted ends 8 or 10 inches in the back. There are two plain straps of the two shades of the velvet over the shoulders.

There Is Little New in Skirt Fashions

There is nothing new in the shape of skirts. Those being cut and draped are snug fitting about the hips and clinging to the knees, where the swirl begins. So closely does the pattern follow the lines of the figure that it is nothing more or less than a frame to one's body. The designers are studying more than ever the styles that belong to certain women. Just now it is originality and personality that make or mar the success of even the plainest morning frock.

One well known maker attempted recently to introduce a classical effect in some of his new gowns, but it was a failure, for while the Parisenne wishes all that is elegant and at the same time simple, her petite figure calls for robes and coverings that are chic and a bit fluffy in general effect if not in reality.

Skirts do not become less full about the feet. A year ago they were called umbrella shaped; now they resemble an opened fan. None of them is plain. All employ some sort of lace decoration, tucking or bare and small plaiting, one volant above the other, and so on. The prettiest are those made with tight fitting yokes from which tucking or plaiting depends.

Things We See.

No one need lack a liberty silk ruff. These and the capes can be found for from $1 75 up.

Coraline neck chains, now so popular, are selling as low as 15 cents. The longer chains are higher priced.

Changeable taffetas for suits and separate waists are shown in green and blue, blue and black, red and black, red and green and red and blue.

An odd little pitcher will please someone who is making a collection. It would make an appropriate prize as a creamer in strawberry times, for it represents a strawberry, the body of the pitcher the red fruit, the nose of a strawberry vine leaf in the natural green, and at the base of the handle there are two white strawberry blossoms.

All velvets hats can be found ready-made and untrimmed. Moire or plain silk hats and, of course, the beaver, are combined with velvet or with other materials. One striking hat has the crown of white beaver, with a nap so long that it looks like fur, the broad rim of black velvet and the under side again of the white fur-like beaver.

Simpler Type of Fur.

There is in the minds of one or two leading furriers a rebellion against the complex nature of the fur garments of the last few seasons. They are taking courage to declare against the chopping up of costly skins into little bits to patch on other costly skins, which they assert would, like beauty, be better "unadorned," so that for the coming winter we may expect a return to the simpler type of garments, which is, of course, by far the better.

Even the collarettes show the desire for a bolder and freer treatment. Undoubtedly, the most chic kind of collarette will be the long, straight, wide stoles, with a liberality in the matter of tails, while muffs promise to be very big indeed, and of both the square and oblong shape. Moleskin coats and coats of caracul and of minx will, as usual, be popular. Indeed, so far as fur itself is concerned, we shall be using all the old favorites.

Ornamental if Not Fashionable.

Regular old-fashioned cake baskets with movable handles over the top—pretty things they always were and are—are among the staple pieces of silver to be found today in the shops. Perhaps they are not as much used for cake as in the days in which they were originated—cake in cake baskets suggests sewing circles—but they are pretty for fruit and innumerable other things. They are also "good sideboard pieces," as the silver man says of loving cups, so evidently people still buy "sideboard" pieces. Some of the old-fashioned dishes and baskets are pierced, or where they have the appearance of being braided they are actually braided as if they were in wicker, and then the silver strands are welded together.

The "Monte Carlo" is to be one of the two or three leaders in smart jackets this fall. It is a perfectly straight, loose garment, fitting closely, however, around the neck and shoulders in front, with loose sleeves and some sort of cape collar. It is a popular shape for black taffeta.

Polly Chase, the Pink Pajama Girl, in a Negligee of Pink Silk, Trimmed With Ribbon and Bands of Insertion.

NOW IS THE TIME TO GET UP YOUR COSY NOOKS

Red is a most satisfactory color to use for a den, as it gives a certain air of good cheer and comfort essential for such a room. Cover the walls with a tapestry paper containing a good deal of red, or with a plain dull olive or light buff paper; the latter shade is extremely pretty with dark woodwork, such as antique oak, and the light olive with white woodwork.

The long window curtains and portieres should be of plain, rather dark red velour or rep, and the floor, if it is not of hard wood, should be covered with filling of the same shade, on which rugs in rich colors should be laid. A tiger skin rug would be charming before the fireplace. Build seats in on either side of the fireplace and stain or paint them to match the woodwork.

They should have high backs and ends and should be upholstered in plain red. If there is not a fireplace build the seats in the windows. Between the windows on either side you might have bookcases built four or five feet high.

These are the prettiest bookcases, and by building them on either side of the windows you will have deep recesses left for your window seats. A big square colonial sofa would be handsome, but a made divan prettily covered and with plenty of cushions would do very well.

Do not have a draped Turkish corner, as they are extremely ordinary except in a room that is furnished entirely in that way. A large table with a lamp and book, a small table for smoking things, a clock and a few comfortable chairs are about all the furniture needed. Good hunting and sporting prints would be appropriate pictures.

THE VERY LATEST IDEAS IN FASHIONABLE BAGS, CARD CASES AND POCKETBOOKS

By AMY SEVILLE WOLFF.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

INNUMERABLE are the dainty accessories, the possession of which proclaim the woman of taste and style. All fashions this season tend to luxurious elegance, and in the simple matter of wrist bags, card cases and purses, artistic taste is conspicuously in evidence in both design and execution. Each season these fashionable requisites take on a new beauty, but this year they have reached the highest stage in their artistic evolution. Not even for the joy of having pockets would woman willingly give up any one of her leather, silk or bead bags. Every season brings something new and still more beautiful in bags for women to carry.

Grandma's quaint reticule of brocaded silk has been revived for the use of her granddaughters, and handkerchief, theater, fan and wrist bags to hold the various little articles carried by the up-to-date girl to dance, dinner or the play, are made of handsome brocades that call up days of hoop skirts and poke bonnets. There's a nice touch of sentiment about these brocade bags. The silk must be old, genuinely old, and must suggest the flowered gown of one's great-great-grandmother or the brave waistcoat of a great-great-grandfather. Card cases are also being made of these silks of oldtimey look.

The bags are often made in real big, old-fashioned reticule shape. They are lined with silk, satin or moire, and drawn together at the top with ribbon or silk cord. The girl who has a bit of brocade to which associations cling can readily make such a bag for herself.

A charming idea for a bride is to have a fragment of her mother's or grandmother's wedding dress mounted in a card case.

Theater bags of old-fashioned reticule shape are of silk or satin, embroidered often by the fingers of the pretty wearer herself.

Card Cases de Luxe.

Fully deserving of the appellation "artistic" are the card cases covered with tapestries in antique effects. Their price is a barrier to the average woman who longs for one of them, but even to look at them is a pleasure. Fine old Persian brocades in beautiful blendings of soft, harmonious Oriental tints, frequently with threads of gold interwoven to add richness to the texture, are, perhaps, the most chic thing for card cases. The mountings are mostly in rose gold with turquoises, sapphires, amethysts, or other gems introduced with artistic effect. Very lovely, for example, is a card case covered with a tapestry in Persian tones, stiff with gold threads, and mounted with a design of a butterfly in rose gold jeweled with sapphires.

Card cases of fashionable elegance are of velvet, exquisitely soft and fine in texture, with an artistic design burnt in and then painted. A captivating case is of canary colored velvet, decorated with a design of wild roses and foliage, the moire lining of the case being in the same soft canary tint as the velvet.

Among the fashionable novelties are card cases of Japanese linen hand embroidered with oddly artistic designs. Both the ecru and gray-toned linens are used, and the handsome linings are of moire silk to match the hue of the linen.

Grandma's Bead Bag Back Again.

The bead-work our grandmothers excelled in and which fashion recently revived, is still in high favor for coin purses, chatelaine and wrist bags. Card-cases are also covered with this quaint bead-work, simply to look at, which calls up memories of the belles of long ago. Especially lovely are these chatelaine bags and card-cases in quaint designs of cut steel beads upon a background of white beads. Sometimes bouquets of pretty posies in bright colors enliven the more conservative combination of steel and crystal.

A novelty this fall is the corset bag. These bags are a fashionable feature in the trousseau of the up-to-date bride. They are oblong, of a size and shape suitable to receive the bridal corset, and are made of silk, satin or velvet, embroidered or hand-painted and drawn together at the top with a ribbon or silk cord. Sometimes the bride's monogram is embroidered on the front of the bag.

Artistic Things in Leather.

Many beautiful wrist-bags, card-cases and purses are of leather in most artistic hues, exquisitely mounted and finished. The leather workers are constantly experimenting and giving to the leather wonderful and beautiful new effects. Clever designers exert their inventive ingenuity to the utmost for new ideas in shapes, fittings and mountings. Among the leathers which are especially fashionable this season are walrus, seal, lizard skin, morocco, monkey and suede. A wide range of colorings is represented. The mountings on the ultra-fashionable card-cases tend toward a simple elegance, quite different from the showy, heavily mounted purses of former years, but which, however, conveys immediately an impression of artistic taste. One cannot carry anything more modish than a card-case of black lizard skin with plain gold corner pieces. A case in scarlet morocco has corner pieces of silver of equal simplicity. If one does not have to count the cost there are cases in handsomely furnished leathers in art shades, with gold mountings, jewel-studded. The very latest mountings are of the new royal copper with applied silver ornamentation.

The Chatelaine Bag.

The old leather chatelaine bag has taken on new graces. New leathers, new shapes, new mountings, give it variety and beauty. The wrist bag just at present is more popular than the chatelaine, and this season it is exceedingly smart in blue, green or scarlet English morocco with gilt mountings and long gilt chain to suspend it from the wrist. The mounting gives individuality and distinction. A wrist bag in a deep but brilliant blue morocco has a clasp formed of two gilt flower buds incrusted with mock emeralds. Suede in the delicate fawn and gray tints is utilized in the creation of very elegant wrist bags, card cases and purses. Cases in walrus in those same pale hues are charming receptacles for cards for milady when she goes to "teas" and afternoon receptions.

Leather bags in new shapes and for new purposes enter the list with the chatelaine and wrist bags. The shopping-bag is fitted with purse, card case, vinaigrette, note book, and offers commodious harbor for unlimited samples.

The carriage bag, long, narrow, swung from the wrist by a chain, folds as flat as a man's wallet and is fitted with compartments for cards, change, stamps and memoranda.

Newest of all is the "auto" bag of English morocco with gilt chain. It is large, oblong and very flat. Despite its name, its use is not limited to the occupant of the motor-car. It is for general street wear, and the girl who knows "what's what" twists the chain around her finger and carries it up under her arm something like a schoolboy does his books.

THE CARNIVAL OF HOLIDAYS

Written for The Sunday Gazette by NELLIE G. COLEMAN.

THE season is now approaching when the charitable entertainment begins to flourish. The coffee social, the concert and amateur theatricals all have their turn on the program, but for raising funds on a large scale and with perhaps least expense to the promoters, there is nothing can equal the church fairs and bazars for charity. They reap rich harvests, as everything connected with them is usually donated, and besides that they furnish recreation and wholesome amusement to both workers and visitors. It is a jolly place, where everybody may meet everybody else on informal terms and indulge in a general good time, while no one is required to beggar himself, but contribute a little, which helps to increase the aggregate profit without inconveniencing the individual giver.

The principal idea now-a-days is to get up something original along the lines of these bazars, to conduct them in an untertain those who attend. Many persons who appear at such affairs simply from a sense of duty, being glad when the unwelcome task is over, will come oftener and spend more liberally if their visit is made a genuine pleasure to them, as it can be made if the right sort of progressive people are in charge of the arrangements. Of course, there is a great deal about every charitable entertainment that must of necessity prove a repetition of a former one, since there is no escape from the conventional, but there are new ways of doing old things to add to their attractiveness, and numerous innovations, which aid in ridding them of a too familiar atmosphere. It might be slightly more costly in the beginning to get up a fair in a thoroughly up-to-date manner, yet in the end it pays. Such a one given here some years ago was a pronounced success from a social as well as a financial standpoint, owing to the introduction of novel ideas imported or in-hackneyed plan, that will interest and entertain for exploitation at this particular affair. The result of the evolution was a matter of sincere congratulation all around, and caused those having the matter in charge to gasp for joy at the unexpected amount of the net profits.

It was called the "Carnival of Holidays," and held during two weeks in a spacious public hall which was lent them gratis by the owners of it. The handsome electric chandeliers, of which there were about a dozen, and the balcony above the main auditorium, were trimmed profusely in the national colors and with generous branches of wild evergreens secured from suburban parks and woods. The floor space was entirely cleared, and around the walls booths representing the various holiday festivals of the year were built. The architectural style and the decoration of these booths was in accordance with the sentiment of the festival and suggestive of the uses to which each was put. When finished the hall was a joy to behold, and its fame spread so from day to day, and it received such enthusiastic praise from all goers, that people not interested attended, and those folks who are wont to describe the bazar as a place "to pay ten cents to get in and ten dollars to get out," leaving it severely alone, when also out of sheer curiousity to enjoy its artistic beauty.

Christmas and New Year's coming so close together were united in one booth which was given over to the top shop of a tigged out old Santa and his assistants, and the interior of which was a veritable fairyland of pretties and good things to eat from a child's point of view. The structure outside was swathed in cotton wadding glittering with diamond dust and festooned with holly and mistletoe. Gilded gates opening outward formed a sort of vestibule to the toyland, and a hoary Father Time standing at either one guarded the entrance in a symbolic manner. Overhead a small Xmas tree brilliant with gaudy trifles and electric lights hidden in tiny balloons, threw a vari-colored radiance over the whole booth. February had several festivals represented in one booth also, and the emblems of Mardi Gras, Valentine, Washington and Lincoln's birthday were charmingly mingled. A colonial front was erected, all draped in buff and blue, with a picture of Washington in the center above the pilarded archway. To the left there was an annex devoted to Mardi Gras, and in these two places all kinds of fancy work, embroidery, laces, cushions, painted articles, etc., were shown for sale. Stationary, cards, bon bon boxes, valentines, and all sorts of writing supplies were on hand in the annex. On the right there was a heart-shaped postoffice with a medallion of Lincoln, the stars and stripes flanking it, adorning the top. Here a regulation mail clerk delivered letters and parcels of every description, from a pictorial postal to packages weighing several pounds. It cost regular postage to deposit each piece of mail, and the same amount had to be paid to take it out by the owner when he called for it. Each letter sent therefore netted the office 4 cents, and so on. To aid the postmaster lots of the young people wrote each other amorous epistles just for fun, sent valentines, and little gifts purchased right there, while a good many hosts took advantage of it to send invitations to their social parties, and receive responses. Lists of the mail were chalked on a blackboard in full view of the whole hall so that every person could see if there was anything there for them and what it was.

March was in green, typical of St. Patrick and spring, and it was in this booth that the bric-a-brac, chinas and fancy ornaments were to be seen. April was under an immense umbrella of gay colors, and to it you went for Easter novelties, fans, posters and wee parasols for carriage use, for children, and dolls, yes, and more pretentious ones for the summer girl. A May pole substituted a booth for the fifth month, and relays of pretty maidens in English peasant costumes were constantly on hand to trip through the mazes of the May pole dance with any gallants who would pay for the privilege of joining their frolic. The wheel of fortune was included in the May outfit, and there was also a stand of flowers, potted and in bouquets and boutonaires, both of which sold well. June was a bower of artificial roses— and sheaves of harvest grain, and to this summery retreat every one wended their way when hungry, for it was here that meals were set twice a day, and besides that a light buffet lunch was always in readiness to serve to afternoon and evening callers. July was of course the patriotic booth, but the display within was in keeping with the month rather than the holiday, and consisted of wicker furniture, basketry, swings, hammocks, rugs, burnt wood ornaments, leather trinkets and a hundred other little things for personal and household use. The ever present "fish pond" with its decorations of water lilies, lotus flowers, etc., filled in the August space, and caught the willing pennies of the youngsters.

A hunting scene was arranged for September; in it was sold fancy butterflies, doll furnishings, school paraphernalia, and here also auction sales of larger goods took place from day to day, until everything which had been donated by the merchants of the city was sold off, usually at a splendid profit. Hallowe'en was represented by a gypsy tent resplendent in autumn leaves, nut garlands, pumpkin illumination, and festoons of ornamental gourds, inside witches and fairies held forth, and all kinds of magic appliances were on hand for dipping into the future. A professional palmist, medium and card reader were secured to tell fortunes in their separate apartments in this booth, and as may be supposed were not left without patronage, but on the contrary did a rushing business from first to last. November, built in the form of a huge turkey, bespangled with cranberries to recall Thanksgiving, while society in the shape of a miniature doll bazar figured as the interior of the great American fowl. The walls and ceiling were covered with white puckered in by pink rosebuds that shaded tiny incandescent lights, and here the doll of every description reigned a queen. The booth was simply alive with little inanimate people, colored and costumed to typify every conceivable character dear to childish hearts. They were arranged in tableaux, and to render the exhibit of more interest to the young folks, the dresses and environment immediately surounding a certain group were changed each day to illustrate the different ideas of "playing house." One day was given over to the laundry work, and the dollies were discovered busily engaged in the mysteries of washing and ironing. Another day found them indulging in outdoor sports, and following these the calling, sewing and at home days, then the occasion of a grand Cinderella ball, winding up with a wedding, showing this swell function in doll life from start to finish. The big turkey house was one of the most commented on of the booths, and the beauties it inclosed were a cause of intense delight to the small girls at least who reveled in the sight of so many bisque and china families.

One thing about the carnival which was universally commended, was that no begging from visitors was permitted, and to this wise regulation may be attributed much of its success. Men as a rule shun the charity entertainment, not because they are ungenerous with what the consider they can afford, but because the minute they enter such places they are pounced upon by half a score of feminine chance-getters who metaphorically rob them without their in the least knowing what for. Its no wonder that men, taken collectively, goes forth and registers a solemn vow never to return. Instead, the carnival had peddlers and sellers in costume, who went among the crowd offering their wares for sale, but nobody was bothered, and a person could buy or not just as it suited them. The impersonating of characters was a unique idea, and tempted the visitors to buy if for nothing but the novelty of it. There was several Uncle Sams to guide the hungry to the eating booth, in incidentally to sell taffies, popcorn, etc.; Italian peasant maids sold flowers, fairy children peddled toy balloons and such trifles, while a Miss Columbia, a Cinderella and a host of others performed little tasks and added to the picturesque ensemble.

On the stage of the hall an orchestra was stationed to play for the enjoyment of guests, and at intervals the music was interspersed with vaudeville turns given by local talent who tendered their services free of charge to help the bazar along. When it was noticed what an inducement it was for the people to come, special programs were prepared for certain hours, and proved a great drawing card.

Many a man gets shot on account of shooting off his mouth.

TOMMY POSTOFFICE'S THANKSGIVING.

A TRUE STORY.

By GABRIELLE E. JACKSON

(Copyright, 1902, by K. N. Birdsall.)
(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

"Mee-u, Mee-u, Mee-u! u! u-u!"

"R-r-r-rwow! R-r-r-rwow!"

The first sound proceeded from a dark corner of the Rochester postoffice, far in behind some old mail bags, and the second was its answer, as a fine black and white cat made her way daintily over the dusty pouches, shaking first one foot and then another, as though she wished to free them from any dust which might have smudged the snowy stockings she wore, before entering the corner from which the first cry had proceeded.

Have the first sounds told you the story? Far back in that dark, rarely visited corner of the big postoffice, hidden away upon an old leather mail pouch, five wee, squirming kittens were clamoring for their dinner, and their mother, the pet of every one in the postoffice, was coming with it just as fast as any mother could. She had stolen away while her babies were sound asleep to visit Jimmy, the engineer, for Jimmy and Peggy Postoffice were boon companions, and shared their meals daily.

As Peggy picked her way along she gave an accosional lick to her lips, for thereupon still lingered both taste and odor of a fine piece of beefsteak. A moment later she was crooning to her children as only a loving mother cat can.

"Who ever heard of such a rush of mail at this season of the year? If it was a month later, there might be some sense in it. Ain't half enough pouches to hold it all. Where are all those reserve ones, Pete? Hustle downstairs and get a half a dozen of 'em up, will you?" called the head of the department of the out-going mail, and "Pete," giving one spring over the pile of mail bags lying upon the floor, tore through the door, and vanished below. He had been gone probably 10 minutes when he came struggling up the stairs, bearing in his arms two of the cumbersome pouches, talking what seemed to be a string of unintelligible nonsense, and chuckling as though he had a huge joke.

"Hustle, you boy, I say! Don't keep the whole office waiting. What the dickens—" and every man in the department hurried toward him, some with a handful of letters and some with a mail bag held open.

"How's that for a fine showin' fer the lady of the postoffice?" demanded Pete. "Ain't that as dandy a litter as ye ever clapped yer eyes on? Five on 'em, an' every one a beaut! Here's the very mother's son of 'em," and he held up by its wee neck handle a tiny reproduction of Peggy Postoffice, white nose, white stockings and white tail tip, all complete. Five pairs of bright little eyes blinked at the men in the brilliant sunlight of the office, and five little mouths squealed in chorus, while their proud but somewhat anxious mother warbled reassurance to them and rubbed herself against the legs of the admiring audience.

"Peggy, old girl, you have done yourself proud this time; haven'e ye?" said one of the men, lifting the cat upon the counter beside her kittens. Peggy fully appreciated her honors, but was filled with a maternal solicitude for her family, for kittens have been known to disappear mysteriously when discovered by even the most cherished friends.

"Where did you find her?" asked Wilson, the head of the department. "I've hunted in every hole and corner for those kittens."

"On the bags, 'way down cellar. Great old cat," was the answer.

"Well, next thing to be done is to fix up a box for her. As soon as you've brought up the rest of the bags, see to it, will you! Put her under my desk; it's sort of snug down there and I guess she'll keep 'em there, if we don't bother her too much."

An hour later Peggy Postoffice and her family were as snug as "bugs in a rug," for a good-sized box had been placed under Mr. Wilson's desk, some excelsior made a soft bed, and Mrs. Postoffice and her family were at home. Had they been content to abide there this history of Tommy Postoffice would never have been written. But, true to their earliest instincts, cats detest a change, and this cat was no exception to her kind. In her eyes, no spacious box ever made, nor the softest excelsior ever shaved up, could compare with the dark corner in the cellar, safe from inquisitive, even though admiring eyes, and the familiar odor of the soft old leather mail bags.

But, for some reason, this proved a rush season, and the men had much to occupy them. Thanksgiving mails are not, as a rule, exceptionally heavy ones, but a larger quantity than usual was going through the Rochester office just then. The night force of clerks had just come in and there was the usual bustle and hustle of the exchange. Nobody thought of Peggy, and Peggy was very glad of it, for she had a little scheme to carry out. The men were working rapidly upon the out-going eastern mail, for it would close in 10 minutes, and that meant quick work.

"Here, Pete, set up another bag for Hartford. This one will bust if any more's jammed in. Don't like to send out a bag with 50 or 60 letters in it, but there's no help for it this time, so out she goes," and one of the men dropped a pile of letters into the pouch which Pete slung upon the supporting bars. Swish, they went. Click went the clasp! Snap went the lock, not to be opened again until it was emptied in the Hartford postoffice the next morning.

When Wilson came to the office next morning and went to his desk to bid his family in the box good morning, Tommy Postoffice was missing. Peggy meowed and tried to tell him what had happened, but Wilson had never studied Cat-latin.

* * * * *

"Hustle, boys, hustle, hustle! Uncle Sam doesn't often give his officials a half-holiday. Thanksgiving comes only once a year, and my landlady has the prize turkey of the town waiting for me up yonder. I know all about him, for I bought him for her, and he's a dandy!" cried Robert Weston as he bustled about in his quick, energetic way, doing more in one minute than the average man could compass in 10. "Open up those bags, Ben. All-fired lot of them for Thanksgiving mail, seems to me! Where do they come from? Rochester? Wonder how the Empire State happens to have so much to tell about. Down, Koko! what's the use of your trying to stick that snub nose of yours in this fuss? You just keep yourself cool and collected. We can attend to this little business and not half try."

The last words were spoken to a handsome little spaniel who, perched high on a shelf which ran along one side of the receiving room about four feet above the sorting table, was fussing and whining to be taken down. Her master always put him there for "safe keeping," and there he would remain for hours, watching all that went on with his sharp, black eyes, confident that the arms outstretched to catch him would not fail him.

But Koko's ears were sharper than his master's, and he had heard a sound proceeding from one of the mail bags, the like of which he had never heard before. A second later there was shaken upon the mail table a wee, squirming, half-dead kitten, and Koko stood not upon the order of his going. One wild leap and he was on the table, licking and whining over the poor little Tommy Postoffice.

This story cannot stretch out long enough to tell you how Koko's master picked up the forlorn little mite, how he sent one of the men out for milk, and funniest of all, a nursing bottle. How he warmed the milk and fed the little kitten, with Koko sitting close beside him and watching intently, his head cocked knowingly to one side the while.

Tommy heartened up wonderfully under such care, and took his dinner like a little major, wearied from his hustling about in the mail pouch he was only too glad to snuggle close under Koko's protecting silky fur when Koko's master, laying his overcoat upon one corner of the big table said:

"Here, old man, you've got your hands full, now. Lie down there and take care of your infant until we go home for our Thanksgiving dinner."

And Koko was proud of his honors. The kitten, snuggling close to his warm side, soon went sound asleep, and neither animal stirred until 11 o'clock striking from the big clock nearby, the postoffice closed its doors for that day, and its officials went to their various homes to do justice to our national gobbler. Then the kitten took a journey in Robert Weston's pocket, and not long after was the center of an admiring group in the big boarding house where he lived, a universal favorite with old and young, and every animal upon the place.

An interchange of letters between the Rochester and the Hartford postoffices brought about explanations, and Tommy Postoffice's true name was learned.

A Multiplication-Addition Table.

The following table was worked out by a Harvard professor. It is interesting to look at, but one is thankful that it is not included among the multiplication tables:

1 time 9 plus 2 equals 11.
12 times 9 plus 3 equals 111.
123 times 9 plus 4 equals 1111.
1234 times 9 plus 5 equals 11111.
12345 times 9 plus 6 equals 111111.
123456 times 9 plus 7 equals 1111111.
1234567 times 9 plus 8 equals 11111111.
12345678 times 9 plus 9 equals 111111111.
1 time 8 plus 1 equals 9.
12 times 8 plus 2 equals 98.
123 times 8 plus 3 equals 987.
1234 times 8 plus 4 equals 9876.
12345 times 8 plus 5 equals 98765.
123456 times 8 plus 6 equals 987654.
1234567 times 8 plus 7 equals 9876543.
12345678 times 8 plus 8 equals 98765432.
123456780 times 8 plus 9 equals 987654321.

"Is he such a kicker?"

"Is he? Well, if opportunity knocked at his door he'd ask her why in blazes she didn't use the door bell."

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THE COON GAMBLES AND WINS A THANKSGIVING TURKEY. THE WOLF GAMBLES AND GETS "ALL BEAT UP."

Bright Stories for Bright Young People

The Fiery Fate of Gideon

An Historical Narrative for YOung Folks.

Written for The Sunday Gazette by EDGAR W. KASSLER.

AFTER the cruel burning of the Moravians on the Lehigh river, Gideon Teedyuskung, king of the Delawares, led his warriors on other raids against the settlers. He killed men and old women and carried young women and children captive to the Indian towns. Usually he led a band of 25 or 30 Delawares and among his warriors were his three sons, Amos, Jacob and John, and his brother, called Peter Harrison. This Peter was a fierce savage and bitterly hated the white men. He was one of the Indians who saw the long walk and often told his people the story of that great fraud.

Gideon made war in only one part of the country. Delaware and Shawnee Indians were killing and burning all along the wide frontier, in Maryland and Virginia, as well as in Pennsylvania, but Gideon went to war only in that region which had been taken from the Delawares by the long walk. In that country he was born and he hunted white men along paths with which he had been familiar when a boy.

Gideon's New Year's Visit.

He did not stay at home when the weather grew cold and the snow was deep in the mountains. On New Year's Day, 1756, he and 25 warriors attacked a settlement of German farmers near the Delaware river not far from the place on Pocono creek where Gideon was born. Four of the farmers were killed at their barns. An old man and three young men were taken prisoners and carried into the mountains.

That night the prisoners were tied to trees, and, as the weather was bitter cold, they almost froze to death. In the morning, before the Indians left their camp, they stabbed the old man to death. They had no use for old men, but took the young men to their town and tried to make Indians of them.

Gideon said to his prisoners, as they traveled the rough mountain path: "All that land where you lived is ours. We were never paid for it. That is the reason I make war."

In Gideon's town lived a negro who had been a slave, but had run away from his master. At that time and for many years afterward slaves were kept in Pennsylvania. To this negro Gideon made a cruel proposal. It was that he return to the towns of the white men and persuade other slaves there to murder their masters and run away to the Indians. "They will then be free," said Gideon, "and may live well with us. When all the white men are killed, the negroes shall have houses and lands." But the negro was afraid and would not try it. He feared that if he went back among the white people, his master would catch him and punish him.

Pennsylvania Makes War.

Soon after the war began Pennsylvania raised a small army of soldiers. This was a great disappointment to the Quakers in the assembly, but they could not prevent it. The governor and all the principal men in the colony who were not Quakers demanded soldiers. People were killed and captured on the frontier almost daily, and the white men must defend themselves. Yet so stubborn were many of the Quaker leaders that, rather than vote money to pay the soldiers or have anything at all to do with the war, they resigned their places in the assembly and permitted others who were not opposed to war to be elected in their stead. Thus it soon came about that the Quakers lost their power in the government of Pennsylvania and never got it back.

The great Benjamin Franklin was the most active man in raising the army, and for a short time he commanded some of the soldiers on the frontier. All along the border, on a line between the white people and the Indians, forts were built, not many miles apart. The soldiers made frequent trips from one fort to another. Sometimes, at night, the Indians broke through this line, but they did not always get away without punishment. The governor of Pennsylvania offered rewards for Indian scalps, $130 for the scalp of a man and $50 for the scalp of a woman. This caused a great outcry among the Quakers, but it had a good effect upon the Indians. King Gideon was soon convinced that it was not such an easy matter to kill or drive away the white people and his love for war began to cool.

The Effect of Kindness and Gifts.

The Quakers of Philadelphia, viewing the reign of murders and burnings with horror and sadness, believed that they could do more to end it with kind words and gifts than the governor could do with soldiers. They asked the governor to permit them to send peace messengers to Gideon. After consulting with his councilors, the governor gave permission. He did not believe anything would come of it. But the Quakers sent two Iroquois Indians to Gideon's town, with presents for the king.

It was a surprise to the governor when the messengers came back with the word that Gideon was willing to meet the white men and talk about peace. It was arranged to have a meeting at the village of Easton, about half way between Philadelphia and the Indian towns. To that place Gideon went, with some of his chiefs and warriors. The governor was accompanied not only by his councilors and other friends, but by a large number of Quakers, who carried many gifts for the Indian chiefs. When Gideon met the Quakers, heard them recall the friendship of William Penn for the red men and looked upon the valuable presents, he agreed to cease his war and set free the prisoners whom his men had taken.

Gideon His Own Master.

A few months afterward another treaty was held at Easton, to sign a solemn peace. This treaty was attended by the chiefs and warriors of the Iroquois from the north and by the Indians of other tribes in Pennsylvania. Gideon acted the chief part in the meetings, which did not at all suit the proud Iroquois. Some years before the Iroquois king had declared that the Delaware Indians were women and not real men like the Iroquois. Once more the chiefs of that great northern tribe tried to make the Delawares obey them and allow the Iroquois to do all the talking.

But they could not put Gideon down. He remembered that the Iroquois had helped the white men to drive his people from their old homes and he would not forgive them for it. He refused to be a slave. He said he was a king, that the Delawares were independent and would thereafter make their own wars and treaties.

The Iroquois and some of the governor's men tried to make Gideon drunk, so that he could not take his own part. Although Gideon was fond of strong liquor, the Quakers kept him sober.

Gideon stood in the great council, in the presence of several hundred white men and as many Indians, and boldly told about the wrongs that had been done to his tribe. "This very land where I stand," he said, "was taken from us by fraud." He stamped his foot angrily on the ground. The village of Easton was in the Lehigh country, which had been taken from the Delawares by the long walk.

"What was the fraud?" the governor asked.

Gideon Paid for His Land.

Gideon answered: "Some of our old chiefs sold land to William Penn and signed a deed for it. That was a good deed and they were paid for the land. But after the chiefs and Penn were dead the sons of Penn made a false deed for land that never was sold and put the old names to it. That was fraud. We have never been paid for this land."

That speech created a great flutter in the council, because it was true. Some of the governor's men tried to show that Gideon was wrong, but he stood firm and the Quakers supported him. So the outcome of the meeting was that the governor agreed to pay the Delawares for their land that had been taken. The goods given to Gideon and his people made a great heap. There were thick blankets, rolls of cloth, vessels for cooking, guns and knives for hunting, lead and gunpowder, bells, bracelets and rings and many other articles for use and ornament. It was not hard for the governor to make this payment, for the Quakers paid for the greater part of the goods. The Iroquois got some gifts, but not nearly so many as were given to Gideon, whose people had all they could carry home over the mountains.

From this time on Gideon's Indians went no more on the warpath. In his old days the home of Gideon was beside the Susquehanna river, in that lovely valley called Wyoming. An Indian village stretched along the shore. Near it came to live a band of white people from far Connecticut. They built cabins, planted fields and gardens and dwelt in friendship with the Delawares. Into this home of peace and contentment descended a party of the savage Iroquois, with evil in their hearts.

The Death of Gideon.

The Iroquois hated Gideon because he had declared himself his own master. They decided on his death. A few Iroquois warriors visited Wyoming and spent a day in friendly talk with the Delawares. Smiles were on their faces, but murder in their bosoms. At night, when the village was quiet, the Iroquois crept to the hut of Gideon, which stood by itself. When the old man slumbered, the villains set fire to the hut and hurried away. Gideon perished in the flames, as his Moravian victims had been destroyed on the banks of the Lehigh river. If we remember that sad event at the Huts of Grace, we cannot feel very sorry for Gideon.

In the morning, while the Delawares were mourning for their king, the Iroquois went among them and said: "The white men came in the night and set his hut afire." Then the Delawares cried for vengeance. The Indian men seized their guns and tomahawks, ran to the village where the Connecticut people lived and killed more than a score of innocent men, women and children. The Iroquois went home happy, while the Delawares, fearing that soldiers would come to punish them, fled from the Wyoming valley, through the great forests of Pennsylvania, to the villages of their fellow tribesmen on the Allegheny and Beaver rivers.

The Lost Dinner

A Simple Thanksgiving Play for Little Folks.

By CAROL BRADFORD.

CHARACTERS:

GRANDPA JUNIPER. (Jolly and fat.) A little girl dressed plainly in a long skirt and white apron, cap and spectacles.
GRANDMA JUNIPER. (Very deaf.) Old and rheumatic. A boy dressed in an ill fitting suit, with long trousers. Must limp and carry a cane.
TED, BOBBY, SUE AND ALICE. Grandchildren, full of fun, spending Thanksgiving with their grandparents. Everyday costumes.
TINY. A little beggar girl, ragly dressed.
POLICEMAN. A boy with long trousers, a club and badge.
A KITTEN. As playful as possible.
SCENE. A sitting room. Grandma is standing by table as curtain rises. Takes up ball of worsted, sits in rocking chair, and commences knitting. Kitten is sitting near.

Grandma—Deary me! (Sighs.) I must be getting old. Here I am tired out with preparing a Thanksgiving dinner, and glad of a chance to sit down a minute. (Ball of worsted rolls off lap and hits kitten. If she is lively enough she will entertain the audience for a couple of minutes, getting tangled up in the worsted. If she refuses, the next sentence can be ommitted.) Land sakes alive! (Grandma jumps, upsetting her work basket, which is on a chair or little table nearby.) That cat is as bad as those terrible children. If I don't go crazy it will be a wonder.

(Enter the four children, running and jumping, and very noisy.)

All (in different tones)—Grandma! Oh, grandma! (Grandma tries to look disgusted at having her rest interrupted, but is too jolly to be cross.)

Sue—Oh, grandma, hurry; the cat got in the pantry and has spoiled the pumpkin pies!

(Grandma's hands are raised in dismay.)

Ted—And Rover has run off with the turkey!

Alice—And Betsy spilled the cranberries all over the kitchen floor!

(Grandma groans.)

Bob—And—and—oh, dear—won't we have any Thanksgiving dinner?

(Children begin to pick up things spilled from basket.)

(Grandpa Juniper enters, hobbling and looking from right to left.)

Grandpa—How now? How now? What's the matter, young cyclones?

Sue—The cat has stolen——

Grandpa—Catacomb—what do you know about catacombs?

Sue—No—no—not that. The cat—the kitten, grandpa.

Grandpa—Well, what about the kitchen?

Bob—The cat danced on the pumpkin pies, grandpa.

Grandpa—Sir, you are no gentleman to tell your sister she lies. Apologize this minute.

Bob (shouting violently)—I didn't really, grandpa. It was pumpkin pies.

Grandpa—You children are always playing jokes. Now explain this minute what you mean by purple flies in the catacomb.

Four children (together, amazed)—Purple flies! We never saw a purple fly!

Alice (laughing)—Rover has stolen the Thanksgiving turkey, grandpa. What shall we do?

Grandma (wringing her hands)—That beautiful turkey that I stuffed so full of delicious dressing?

Grandpa—Puffed dresses? Rover in puffed dresses? Absurd, my dear, the children are joking you.

Children (shouting together)—We're not fooling, grandpa. It's sure.

Grandpa (sternly)—You shall not call your grandfather a fool—I will whip every one of you (shakes cane at them).

Bobby (shouting)—We didn't, grandpa. We wouldn't think of such a thing.

Grandma—There, there, father, the children mean well—they are trying to help. You misunderstand them.

Grandpa—Any one might think I was old and deaf, the way you protect these children!

(Noise is heard outside—a gruff voice, and a child crying. Enter Tiny and policeman. Policeman has hold of the neck of her dress).

Tiny (crying)—I—I—didn't steal it, I tell you. I—I—found it!

Policeman (gruffly)—Shut up! (To grandpa) Have you lost anything?

Grandpa (drawing himself up and slapping his chest)—Am I the boss? Of course I am. What do you want?

Grandma (trembling)—Oh, what has happened? Tell us at once. Please don't arrest us.

The children (to Tiny)—You poor little starved thing! You look so cold and hungry. Are you naughty?

Tiny—Indeed I'm not. I only——

Policeman—Shut up! (To grandfather) Say, have you lost anything, sir?

Grandma (coming before grandfather)—No indeed we haven't. We're all here, aren't we children?

Bob—All except the turkey!

Policeman—That's it. This little girl stole your turkey, and she says she didn't. The turkey's outside the door, ma'am.

Tiny—I didn't. Oh, I didn't. I took it off the dog!

Grandma—Off the dog?

Tiny—Yessem; I didn't steal it.

Alice—She didn't, Mr. Policeman. Our own dog stole it and we saw him, didn't we?

The Other Children—Indeed we did, and we just came to tell about it.

Tiny—And I didn't have no Thanksgivin' and so I took the turkey off the dog.

Grandpa (jumping)—What frog? Where is the frog?

Grandma—Susie, see if it's our turkey. (Susie goes outside and returns immediately). If it is we must thank this little girl, instead of having her arrested.

Policeman—So, So! Is that the way it happened. Well, I'm sorry to have frightened you all. Come on, little girl; you can go home now.

Susie—It is our turkey, grandma, all unhurt. And Betsy says it was uncooked cranberries she spilled on the floor, and the cat walked on only one pie.

Grandpa—A spy? Why is she a spy?

Grandma—Then our dinner is saved—thanks to this little girl.

Ted—Can't she stay and help us eat it, grandma?

Grandmas—Of course she can—she can eat, and eat, and eat her fill.

Grandpa—That's right, my dear; give her a pill. You always know what to do.

(All join hands, except policeman, and dance to and fro, Tiny in the middle, between grandma and grandpa, and two children at each end. Grandma bobs and curtseys; grandpa shuffles and kicks lamely, and the children jump wildly. The policeman stands at side, takes off his hat and tries to dance a jig.

(The curtain goes down.)

Jackie and the Fairies

By ERIE WATERS.
(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

POOR little Jackie was very ill, and a sad house it was for everyone. His mother scarcely ever left him, and his poor little sister Lucy was very lonely, for she missed her little playmate, and it frightened her to see her father's serious face when the doctor came so often. Even cook, who was always good-natured, was cross, because she loved the boy and felt that "something was wrong with the house."

The dear little mother would come out of the sick-room for a moment, kiss Lucy and tell her to "be a good girlie and amuse baby." Lucy would go quietly away and cry a little over boy's curly head, for she was only a little girl and wanted her mother too.

Poor Jackie! how his head ached, and how hot and tired he felt! Then there was no one like mother, and he thought mother must never sleep, for if he spoke ever so softly, it was "yes, darling, mother's here," and her cool hand would smooth his hair and make him more comfortable.

When he had been ill for many weeks, the doctor said there must be a nurse to help or the mother might have an illness too. At first Jackie did not want anyone else, but he was a brave little boy and did not want to worry his mother, so when nurse came looking so pretty and nice in her uniform, he tried to be polite—forced back the tears—and let her take care of him when the tired mother went away to sleep.

There came a night when he was a little better. He was left alone with nurse, who sat in the big armchair near the bed. A window in a corner of the room was open, a screen kept off the air; the lights were shaded and queer shadows were on the walls. Opposite the bed a little window that opened in, was closed. The house where Jackie lived was a very pretty one, with a lovely garden and orchard beside it.

Well, this night the sick child was lying very still, when he saw the window swing slowly open; then something wonderful happened. A beautiful fairy came floating in on the moonlight. He looked quickly to call nurse, but she was sound asleep in the chair, and he dared not speak for fear of frightening the fairy. The lovely little creature had gauzy wings and was dressed in pink and white. She bent over him and spoke in the sweetest tones.

"Poor little mortal!" she said, "we are all so sorry for you, lying here all the lovely summer-time; we have come to take you for a ride on the cool air."

Then Jackie felt himself gently lifted by many fairy hands, and in a moment found that he was placed in a beautiful silken hammock, swung under a pink balloon. All around him were flying the daintiest of little fairies; the delicious cool air was about him; his head stopped aching. He looked out, and behold, he was moving rapidly through the air; now over pine trees that whispered and sang; now startling an owl or a crow from the tops of a tree; now sailing over orchards where the cherries were ripe and red; now over pastures where dear little white lambs were sleeping by their mothers. At last the balloon hovered over a beautiful garden, coming gently down till the hammock was just above the grass. The fairies had some magical way of managing it, for there it stayed quite steadily.

Presently from every direction came hundreds of fairies, dressed in every imaginable color. They bowed and curtseied to Jackie, clapping their tiny hands; rang the blue bells and hairbells; then brought him strawberries to eat, and sprinkled his head and face with dew. They then began to play "hide-and-seek" just like little boys and girls, only that they had better hiding places, for those in white hid themselves in the lily-cups, and those in pink would hide in the heart of a rose.

Jackie grew quite excited watching them, and once helped to hide one little fellow in his hammock. One fairy peeped through his fingers and did not count enough. "Now, Fairy Flight," the others cried, "we'll not play with you if you don't play fair."

"You must have been dreaming," said nurse, "now drink this milk like a good boy, and go to sleep."

When his mother came in, she too found him better. He told her of the fairies. She smiled, saying, "perhaps you had a pretty dream, dear."

"Oh!" he whispered, "if you had been here instead of nursie, you would have seen them, because mothers know how to keep awake, and see and hear everything."

When the doctor came, he too was told of the fairy ride. He said Jackie would soon be well.

"Don't you believe I saw them, doctor?" he asked.

"Of course, I do, Jackie," answered the doctor. "The fairies only come to little boys and girls. We grown-up people would need rose-colored spectacles and a child's heart to spend such a night in Fairyland."

Jackie was soon quite well and playing about. Everyone loved him, with his smile, sunny hair and laughing eyes. The secret of it was that he loved and trusted everyone. He never saw the fairies again, though he and Lucy often opened the window and peered out into the moonlight. So he said it must be, that they only came to make sick children better and had not time to visit them when they were well. They often examined the flowers in the morning—if they found a lily-cup broken, or a rose-petal scattered, they knew that the fairies had been playing "hide-and-seek."

AN APACHE GREETING

By ARTHUR J. BURDICK.

Little Paw-go-won and small Ne-shi-nee,
Two as sweet little braves as e'er you'll see,
To the babes in the East send a greeting kind
And to further acquaintance are inclined.

Little Paw-go-won you will please excuse
For being so sleepy a young papoose
But Ne-shi-nee, with a smile and a coo,
Indites this brief little message to you:

"We live in a land where the brown plains lie
All barren and hot 'neath a cloudless sky,
Where naught that is restful and bright and green,
Save the sage and the cacti, may be seen.

"While our brave papa hunts the antelope
On the towering mountain's wild, rugged slope,
Or the timid deer stalks, or hunts the bear,
Or braves the lion in his rocky lair,

"Our dusky mamma weaves nice blankets gay
Of bright-colored yarns, all the live-long day,
Or plaits from the wild grasses baskets queer
And leaves us two bound in our cradles here.

"You babes in the East,where the green grasses grow,
Who cradles and soft downy pillows know,
Would you like Apaches like us to be,
Packed tight in queer baskets, as you here see?

"Or do you prefer your own cosy nest
Where mamma sings songs to lull you to rest,
And by your bed doth her patient watch keep
After you go to the Islands of Sleep?"

A Thanksgiving Gentleman

Written for The Sunday Gazette by MARTHA YOUNG.

CARO AND EM sat at one end of the long arbor—the butter bean arbor in grandmother's garden. That arbor was made of tall poles forked at the top; other long poles were laid in those forks, across and along the sides also. Then up and down both sides were long canes from the far swamp stuck into the ground below and fastened to the poles at top, like a light cane fencework. On and around those canes the butter beans grew; they bore beans by busheis. The bean arbor itself was a long green tunnel, cool and shaded even at midday.

It was a favorite play place for the 10 grandchildren, but somehow today only Caro and Em were there.

Grandmother had that day talked to the children about the harvest home festivals of long ago, of how the slaves came to the great house, the crops gathered and housed in crib and pen and barn and had called out the master, had lifted him onto the shoulders of the four mightiest men on the plantation and had carried him to the quarter and back with laughter and song, a quaint way the slaves had of showing their thankfulness for the year's good yield, and completed labors.

Now all the masters had gone to war, but the crops had been good and the cribs and cotton houses were all full and grandmother said in spite of war and deprivation of foreign goods we ought at this season to have a spirit and show of Thanksgiving.

It did not seem to us as lively as Halloween, nor anything like as joyous as Christmas, but we were willing to do our best.

Judge went off we felt sure to meditate on the matter, doubtless we would, all 10 of us, profit later by his thoughts; if we did not, Judge would make us feel that it was our own fault.

The next eldest grandchild had gone to her folks of Old England. She said she felt sure there was lots about harvest home true, and, indeed there was for doubtless from Old England's merry fetes of the season was to grow the American national Thanksgiving.

Em and Caro had gone to the bean arbor and there they strove to get up a Thanksgiving spirit. It was very hard work for the little girls who did not know how.

They each rolled up a large yellow pumpkin from the just gathered heap at the end of the arbor and sat on them.

"Now," said Caro, "we are like two princesses seated on stools of gold in a long palace hall of glittering malachite."

"Oh, Caro, you think of such strange things," said Em; "you ought to be thankful, too, for it saves so much reading, just to think up the tales for yourself and us."

"Well," said Caro; "maybe I ought to be thankful and if you are thoughtful about it, too, why, then, Em, we have a spirit of Thanksgiving already."

"Oh, it can't be just only that," said Em; "if Judge was here we might ask him."

But the little boy coming down the garden walk was Doc and not Judge, and it was no use asking Doc about anything except something you could see with your eyes or hold with your hands. Doc never knew about other sorts of things. When he reached the arbor his foot caught on something. He stooped to loosen it.

"It's an old devil's claw," he said.

"I thought they were named martynas" said Em. "So many things have two and even more names," said Caro.

Em reached for the martynia and said: "Oh, how funny it looks; like an old man with crooked feet," and she sat it up against one of the poles of the arbor.

"Let's play it's a Thanksgiving visitor come to see us at this season along with the pumpkins, kershows and the rest of the autumn things," she said. "Where is its head?" asked Doc. Doc could not imagine things.

Caro reached through the bean vines to where the row of gherkins grew and pulled off a gherkin so old it was turning yellow. She stuck it on the stem of the martynia and said: "There is its head."

"Em and Caro, wait till I come back," cried Doc, and away he scampered toward the kitchen.

Em and Caro looked at each other. Doc had a thought. They waited.

When Doc came back Em said: "Doc, we ought to name him Mr. Gherkin Martyna."

"That is his name," said Caro; "he is a gentleman come to call on our Thanksgiving Day."

"Caro," said Doc, "will you run get me a red ball pepper?"

Caro went.

"Em," said Doc, "will you go to the end of the garden where the branch runs and bring me some bay leaves?"

Em went.

"Em, did you get your feet wet?" asked Caro as they came back to the arbor.

"A little bit," said Em.

"That was wrong," said Caro.

"But I couldn't help it," said Em.

They had to talk together on the outside the arbor for Doc had asked them to stay outside till he had wrought out his thought.

"Stretch your feet out in the sun so your shoes can dry," said Caro.

So Em sat with her little feet stretched out so that her brass-tipped shoes pointed right up to catch all the sun they could.

Directly Doc said: "Come, Em and Caro."

Then Em and Caro went into the arbor and there sat the Thanksgiving Gentleman all dressed as Doc had thought him out.

He had two round all-spice eyes. A clove stuck in "long ways" for a nose. A slice of red pepper made his mouth, and some seed of pepper his teeth. Half of the large red bell pepper made his cap, like a queer eastern fez. Another martyna ball put around the first made him two claw-like arms. Some bay leaves strung on a wisp of grass hung like a cape about the queer gentleman.

When Em saw the little creature she laughed and laughed. Caro laughed, too, but Doc said.

"He don't look as funny as he did at first to me," said Doc.

"Why?" asked Em.

"He looks so dry and old," said Doc.

"He misses being where he ought to be," said Caro.

"Why, where ought he to be?" asked Em.

"In the pickle jar," said Caro.

"Oh, he is too old for the pickle jar," said Em.

"That's just what he is sorry about," said Caro; "he thinks it hard to be too old to carry out the purpose he was made for."

"Dear me," sighed Em, looking dejectedly at the queer gentleman.

"But, Caro," said Doc, "I never thought of all that, but anyhow, he has got about him all the things he would have around him in the pickle jar: the pepper, bay leaves, all-spice and clove."

"Oh, Doc, that is true," cried Em: "I am so glad you did all that. I am sure he is thankful, too."

"Let's ask him," said Caro.

So the three children took hold of hands and stood in front of Mr. Gherkin Martyna with his queer red fez on as though he were some real grand Turk and they said all together: "Mr. Gherkin Martyna, we have done all we could for you, in spite of your being too old for the pickle jar; we have put the nice and the spice things of the pickle jar about you. Are you happier?"

Then the three lifted themselves from their very deep bow and stood in silence before the queer gentleman.

"Perhaps—maybe"—suggested Caro, "it might have been the shadow of a leaf, but it seemed to me that he, maybe—perhaps—he might have bowed his head."

"Oh," said Em.

"If he did," said Caro, "we might well believe that he is happier. He has gotten up some sort of a Thanksgiving spirit."

"Oh, I hope so," said Em, "anyhow, Doc, he is as good a Thanksgiving gentleman come to call as the boys' midgets were for Halloween witches."

"Shall we take him and show him, Doc?" asked Caro, stooping to life gingerly the little gentleman; "for there is our children's table bell ringing now. Are your feet dry Em?"

"I think they are—most," said Em.

"No; let him alone," said Doc, who had thought of it deeply.

"Sight of really, truly pickles might make him sad again," suggested Caro, "and we don't want that."

"Indeed we don't," declared Em, upon whose sunny soul Mr. Gherkin Martyna's dejection had deeply weighed. So the three children ran in to dinner at children's table, and that night a rain came up and washed Mr. G. M. off down the bean arbor, and into the brook whereabout the bay trees grew, and so, away, away, in the wide world somewhere, and not Caro, nor Em, nor Doc thought of him any more.

Do It Now.

Perhaps you don't realize it, youngsters, but men and women are often just as apt to procrastinate as you are. It's a big word, isn't it? Perhaps you don't know what it means. In simple words it means to put off till another time what ought to be done at once.

Many many big people procrastinate In one of the large publishing houses in New York over nearly every desk is tacked a card which reads:

DO IT NOW.

If one of the clerks shoves back his chair, leaving two or three little things to be done in the afternoon or the next morning, his eye catches the sign and he "does it now." A man who is a partner in a large silverware house yesterday told told me that kept the same sign fastened over his desk, and that he had saved much money and time by "doing it now" instead of putting it off "till tomorrow." Now boys and girls, how many of you will print that little sign and hang it where you will see it frequently? It will teach you good habits without any disagreeable nagging. I will be the first to volunteer. Who else will follow?

A Girl's Composition on Boys.

"Boys are men that have got big as their papas, and girls are women that will be young ladies by and by. Men were made before women. When God looked at Adam He said to Himself, 'Well, I think I can do better if I try again,' and then He made Eve. God liked Eve so much better than Adam that there have been more women than men ever since. Boys are a trouble. They wear out everything but soap. If I had my way, half of the boys in the world would be girls, and the rest would be dolls. My papa is so nice that I think he must have been a girl when he was a little boy."—Young People's Paper.

Be at the Right Place.

Some one has said that if a boy wants to do things in this world he must be around when things are happening. It is strange, but true, that vital things happen just before the slow man gets down to his work and just after the easy-going one has started home.

The Little Nibblers —AND— The Thanksgiving Cake

By HORACE SEYMOUR KELLER.

Some little nibblers came one day
And found a fruit cake nice and plump,
Whose rich aroma made them gay,
Whose size gigantic made them jump.

"Now where shall we begin?" said one,
"I think I smell some raisins here;"
"I'm sure the citron's nicely done"—
"And here's a plum, that's plainly clear."

"Shall we begin upon the top
Where English currants all galore
Like tiny mountains seem to pop
From ev'ry side, behind, before?"

While thus debating how to start,
There hid behind a platter white,
Each hungry little fellow's heart
Seemed almost bursting with delight.

A step upon the pantry floor—
The cake is gone; but in their woe
These little chaps with hearts so sore,
Squeaked: "Why, the cake was only dough."

The First Thanksgiving

Written for The Sunday Gazette by PROF. J. B. CAMPBELL.

LET us see! It must have happened a long time ago, for the nation has been eating Thanksgiving turkey a good many years now. Yes, we remember—it was away back there in the early history of New England, and if all accounts be true, this national holiday was first celebrated by the Plymouth colony in December of the year 1621, the beginning of their second winter on the bleak New England coast. At that time the governor of the colony, William Bradford, ordered a thanksgiving for the abundant harvest which had been gathered in. The following extract from a letter of a member of the colony to a friend in the mother country will serve to show what that "abundant harvest" was and what transpired on that day away back in the early history of the nation.

"We set last spring some 20 acres of Indian corn and sowed some six acres of barley and peas, and, according to the manner of the Indians, we manured our ground with herrings, or rather shad, which we have in great abundance, and take with great ease at our doors. Our corn did prove well, and, God be praised, We had a good increase of Indian corn and our barley was indifferently good, but our peas were not worth the gathering, for we feared they were too late sown. They came up very well and blossomed, but the sun parched them in the blossom. Our harvest being gotten in our governor sent four men on fowling, that so we might after a more special manner rejoice together after we had gathered the fruit of our labors. The four in one day killed as much fowl as, with a little help besides, served the company almost a week. At which time amongst other recreations, we exercised our arms; many of the Indians coming amongst us. And, amongst the rest, their greatest king, Massasoyt, with some 90 men, whom for three days we entertained and feasted. And they went out and killed five deer, which they brought to the plantation and bestowed on our governor and upon the captain (Miles Standish) and others. And although it be not always so plentiful as it was at this time with us, yet, by the goodness of God we are so far from want that we often wish you partakers of our plenty." These were the blessings, dead reader, for which our Puritan forefathers were so thankful, and for which they set aside a day for feasting and thanksgiving, a day which finally grew into our national holiday. Perhaps, in this age and day of the world, none of us would feel so thankful under the same conditions; but they were made of sterner stuff and made the best of it. In all probability they spent the day as happily as any of their progeny, who happen to live at present in the land of peace and plenty. And it wasn't so bad after all, for, if all accounts be true, they had roast turkey for their first thanksgiving dinner, and we haven't improved the bill of fare any in that respect. And those turkeys were whoppers, too! Why, our modern Thanksgiving turkey has "to go 'way back and sit down" when he gets on the scales with those 40-pounders that graced the festive board of Gov. Bradford and his Indian guests. Just think of it! a score of those big fellows, a dozen haunches of venison from those five deer, and all the ducks, quail and wild geese they could roast, with pumpkin pies, true-hearted president assumed the helm of the "ship of state," but under his safe guidance the "nation lived." God knows this sad, thoughtful man didn't seem to have much for which he should be thankful individually, but he had a great big heart in his bosom and he wanted others to be thankful if he couldn't. It was in 1863, in the midst of the civil strife that was being waged between the north and the south, that our present national Thanksgiving was conceived by President Lincoln.

And when that gentle, loving spirit winged its flight so inauspiciously on that fatal April day in 1865, being cut down in the midst of its greatest mortal triumph, into the elysium of eternal light and love, let us hope that the Ruler of the universe, in a voice that becomes the Father of all men to use, said: "Well done, Abraham Lincoln, well done; now is thy reward. Thou hast been faithful in a few things; I will make thee ruler over many." All honor and praise to those stern, New England fathers who, struggling on that rock-bound coast, gave birth to the greatest nation on the globe, and, notwithstanding all their poverty, observed the first Thanksgiving; but greatest honor and greater praise to Abraham Lincoln, the preserver of that nation and the founder of the national holiday of Thanksgiving! And may the sanes of that noble martyr ever be held sacred by every thoughtful and true-hearted American!

THE THANKSGIVING TURKEY

How often I think of the dinners I relished
When I was a youngster, far back on the farm;
How often, by time and by distance embellished,
The thoughts of those dinners my memory charm.
But Thanksgiving dinner, the best of all dinners,
Whose sumptuous bounty I sadly recall,
Embraced every good thing for saints and for sinners—
The Thanksgiving turkey the best of them all.
The Thanksgiving turkey, the fat, juicy turkey,
The well-seasoned turkey was best of them all.

The 'possum was sweet; the potatoes around it
Were simply delicious—the gravy was fine;
The pies and the puddings were great, and I found it
A source of much pleasure to sample the wine.
I tasted the dainties—the cakes were the rarest;
The custards the best that my mother could make;
But better than these, and I lived it the dearest,
Was Thanksgiving turkey, the brownest she'd bake.
The Thanksgiving turkey, the fat, juicy turkey,
The well-seasoned turkey that kept me awake.

But, now that the days of my boyhood have ended,
My youthful career is a thing of the past,
My feet far away from the farm-house have wended
And landed me here in the city at last.
I'm seated today at a boarding-house table,
Where hash is the principal food that we eat,
And memories of boyhood seem more like a fable
Than something that once was really sweet.
Oh, I yearn for the turkey, one slice of the turkey,
The Thanksgiving turkey that nothing could beat.
—Lawrence Porcher Hext, in November Lippincott's.

Dolly—Please, Miss Sharp, mamma says, have you really left your songs at home?

Miss Sharp—Yes, dear. Why?

Dolly—Well, papa says it sounds too good to be true!

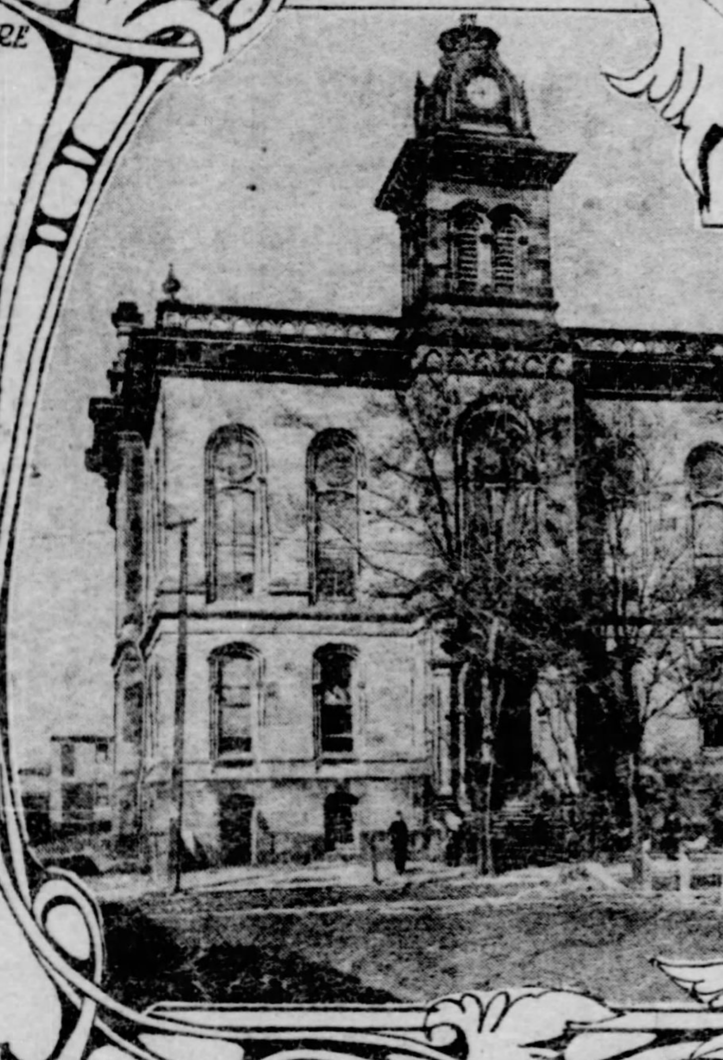
One is liable to freeze to most anything the coming winter.

SCENES AROUND HISTORIC LISBON

PRESIDENT McKINLEY'S FATHER MADE PIG IRON HERE 60 YEARS AGO.

WHERE MORGAN THE RAIDER WAS CAPTURED.

OLD McKINLEY HOMESTEAD



PRESENT COLUMBIANA COUNTY COURTHOUSE.

"NEDDIE" BROUGHTON, PRESENT TENANT OF McKINLEY HOMESTEAD.

OLD COLUMBIANA COUNTY COURTHOUSE.

JAMES BURBICK, MORGAN'S REPUTED CAPTOR.

WHERE VALLANDINGHAM LIVED.

Historic Lisbon Where Morgan's Men Gave Up the Fight

Story of Capture of Confederate Raiders Forty Years Ago.

AN ANCIENT TREE CROWNS THE SITE

The Old Columbiana County Town Has Many Points of Perennial Interest.

By JOHN P. COWAN.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

LISBON, O., Nov. 22.—"Over yonder where you see that tree is the place that John Morgan and his band of horse thieves were captured."

The speaker, an aged Ohioan, stood on the West Point road, made famous by Morgan's raid nearly 40 years ago, and with his crooked walking stick pointed across the Columbiana county hills toward a large tree by the roadside, where the southerner's career in Ohio came to its vainglorious end.

In historic Lisbon the lapse of time has not softened the prejudice against Morgan. Men of the present generation, taught by the traditions of the past, still refer to the raider as the "rebel horsethief." They remember how grandma used to tell of Morgan's men taking "Old Betty," the prize family horse, and the young people to-day are quite as unforgiving as grandma was.

A few short weeks before visiting the scene of the capture, the writer stood in the beautiful cemetery in Lexington, Ky., beside the plain marble stone that marks the grave of John H. Morgan. A southern girl, whose zeal for the lost cause bears no restraint, acted as guide in the pilgrimage to this favorite shrine of Kentucky patriotism. Upon approaching the sacred precincts of the burial plot she gravely demanded all men uncover their heads.

"This is the tomb of Gen. Morgan, the intrepid confederate cavalry leader," she said. "My blood fairly boils when I think of the cowardly manner in which he was imprisoned and later assassinated. He was one of the greatest generals of the war—say yes."

To have refused to say "yes" would have been impolite, as well as the perpetuation of a kind of heresy which is considered unpardonable in the blue grass country. It w[illegible] order to obey with almost abject [illegible]ence.

The incident would soon have passed from memory perhaps, had not the vindictive speech of the aged Ohioan recalled it to mind with the reflection that in some respects the chasm that once separated the north and south has not been entirely obliterated.

A Famous Landmark.

The old tree in the West Point road is in fact the real high-water mark of the confederacy. It is true that the flood tide was hurled back from the rocky slopes of Cemetery ridge at Gettysburg, but some of the spray, considered in '63 to be of no little danger, reached Ohio. No armed force wearing the gray penetrated farther into the north than did Morgan and the remnant of his little army when they surrendered under the historic tree one hot afternoon in July, 1863. After all, the Kentucky girl used no exaggeration when she called him an intrepid leader.

The scene of the capture is about four miles south of Lisbon. The whole neighborhood is invested with the lore of Morgan. There on the hill is the spot where the last shot was fired. The spring in the valley is where Morgan drank after his surrender. Over the hills a few miles away is the house where he ate his breakfast on that memorable day. In the public square in Lisbon the site of the old market house is pointed out as the place where the patriotic women of the old town had prepared a steaming dinner of roast lamb and chicken, "roastin' ears," sandwiches, new potatoes, apple pies and cake for the volunteers and citizens of Lisbon who had gone to intercept the "rebels."

A False Alarm.

When the good women saw their soldiers march off at dawn to meet the foe they engaged in their work of cooking with stout hearts. All the armies of the south, they believed, would melt away before such a bold array of their own boys. They were fearful, of course, of bloodshed, but their pride, their patriotism and their prayers did much toward giving them wonderful courage. The tables had been spread and the dishes were ready to be served when the populace was thrown into a state of alarm by the sight of a solitary horseman riding over the hills south of Big Beaver. Perhaps he bore good tidings from the front. The small bits ran down the street to meet him and the women gathered outside the market house to watch his coming.

How fast he rode! Surely no good messenger would come in such a frenzy of excitement. The boys who had gone to meet him suddenly turned back and ran frantically down the street.

"Morgan's coming this way; Morgan's coming."

The cry was taken up on all sides and the news soon spread through the town. Many of the women left the dinner tables and hurried home to hide their silver plate and other household treasures.

But it was a false alarm. Morgan was never seen in Lisbon. At that very hour he was standing under the tree four miles away while one of his men waved his handkerchief from his ramrod as a signal of surrender. With his fellow prisoners he was marched off to Wellsville and there boarded a train and taken to Columbus, O., where he was locked up in the state penitentiary.

Story of Morgan's Capture.

It is not the purpose of this article to give in detail the account of Morgan's capture. It is a long story and one that records a wearisome dispute in the parceling of the honors. James Burbick, a citizen of Lisbon, who was the leader of a band of residents of the town who went out on the day of Morgan's coming to meet the raiders, had long been reputed to be his real captor, until the government's publication of the official correspondence in the matter gave the credit to Maj. Way of Gen. Shackleford's command. It is curious to note that a Kentuckian was one of the officers in command when the raider came to grief.

When Morgan saw Capt. Burbick and his mounted home guards, he rode up and called a parley. The southerner said he would not shoot and invited Capt. Burbick to ride a short distance with him, saying that he desired to find a crossing on the Ohio so that he could return to the south. The home guard leader accompanied the band a short distance when they were suddenly confronted by Gen. Shackleford's men.

Morgan saw that escape was out of the question and proposed to surrender to Capt. Burbick on condition that he should be allowed to return to Kentucky on parole. Capt. Burbick agreed to accept the surrender, but when the officers of the volunteers came up they upset all of the shrewd plans and placed Morgan in prison. The raider subsequently petitioned Gov. Tod of Ohio, saying that the surrender was not legal and that he was entitled to his liberty on parole. Gov. Tod was generous enough to make a thorough investigation, but it was found that Morgan had simply tried to work a clever trick on the unsuspecting captain of the guard and the parole was refused.

Raider's Escape and Death.

Failing in this, Morgan tried another scheme with more success. Not long afterward he escaped from the prison and made his way back to his beloved Lexington. He organized a second cavalry raid and started out in Tennessee. In September, 1864, he was attacked at night by a squadron of Union cavalry and killed. His remains were taken to Lexington and interred in the family burial plot. His grave is in the shadow of the majestic shaft that stands above the tomb of Henry Clay and near the famous "broken flagstaff" memorial to the heroes of Lexington who mustered with the defenders of the lost cause.

This, however, is a long way from Lisbon.

Capt. Burbick, who unwittingly gained so much fame in his dealings with Morgan, lived to see the end of the raider's dramatic career. He survived all the men who were instrumental in the capture and died only a few years since at his old home in Lisbon.

But this historic town has other rewards for those who deign to pay it a pilgrimage.

Here lived the sires of President McKinley, and a short distance west of the town an old stone mansion is pointed out as the residence of the martyred President's father three quarters of a century ago, and the ruins of an old blast furnace can be seen near by where for years pig iron was made. Mr. McKinley was not successful in this enterprise and several years before the future president was born he sold his interest in the furnace and removed to Niles.

A crumbling mass of stone covered with weeds and ivy is all that remains of the site of the industry that once made Lisbon the pride and fame of Columbiana county. It was established early in the last [illegible]ury and was the first iron works found[illegible] west of Pittsburgh. The ore was obtained from the neighboring hillsides and converted into pigs, which were shipped by rude road wagons to the Ohio and some of the struggling industries in the Beaver valley. In connection with the furnace Mr. McKinley operated a small foundry where he made flatirons, stoves and other articles for domestic use.

A Relic of McKinley.

Nearly 50 years ago the industry was abandoned, and even at the time of Morgan's coming it had fallen into decay. The old mansion is tenanted by "Neddy" Broughton, a quaint old resident of Lisbon, who lives a quiet existence, more in the past than in the busy turmoil of the present day, and delights to entertain his callers with pious recollections of "him who raised a president."

The first thing that a native in Lisbon will tell a stranger is that the town is the birthplace of Senator Mark Hanna. At a corner of the public square in a building now occupied by stores and used for stores and law offices this favorite son of Lisbon was born on September 24, 1837. The building was the residence of Dr. Alonzo Hanna and in the 30s was one of the finest residences in the town. It was a two-structure then, and in the corner room on the second floor the man who was destined to become one of the most prominent figures in American politics first saw the light of day.

Story of Mark Hanna.

A Gazette correspondent in his sojourn in Lisbon visited the office of Spence & Spence, which is located in the Hanna house. The rooms of Spence & Spence, respectively lawyer and civil engineer, are reached by a stairway on the outside of the building. Their room is of generous size. In the center stands a huge stove of the sort that you find in the country grocery. The legal briefs of the attorney and the blue prints of the engineer are piled up together. Except that the cobwebs have been brushed away and the windows immaculate, the law office resembles the chambers of Lonny Long in Pittsburgh. In this room the field marshal of the Republican party was born.

Morgan Family Plot in Lexington Cemetery, Showing the Raider's Tombstone in the Center.

In a room adjoining the office of Spence & Spence is the business quarters of Benjamin Eels, a playmate of the Ohio statesman.

"Mark Hanna differed very much from Mark Hanna, the man," said Mr. Eels, "in the fact that the boy Hanna was very much like the other lads of the town. There are very few men who have any characteristics in common with Mark Hanna, the man of today. The people of Lisbon would scarcely have prophesied anything very great for Mark—people at home never do. When young Hanna reached the mischief-making age his father removed to a house on the hill above the town in order that Mark would be removed from the noisy atmosphere of the main street. One day a very loud demonstration was heard over the hill back of the Hanna homestead. The language was not particularly choice and Dr. Hanna went to investigate. He found Mark in the group, and since that day doubted the advisability of leaving the court house square.

Hanna Settled the Bill.

"A short time before the war the Hanna family removed to Cleveland, and since that time we have seen very little of our old townsman. Lisbon is proud of him and we all think that down in his heart he has a very warm place for Lisbon."

Several years ago Senator Hanna was in Lisbon, and while standing in the corridor of one of the hotels a party of young people from the country drove into town and stopped for dinner. The senator noticed that one couple did not go in for dinner and surmised that the young man did not have the price of the dinner with him. Before things got to the embarrassing stage Senator Hanna said something in an undertone to the clerk and forthwith the couple was invited to dinner. Mark Hanna paid the bill.

The house where Clement C. Vallandingham lived before the rebellion is still to be seen in Lisbon, standing on the hillside, a quiet farm house that seems to be invested with the spirit of four generations.

Columbiana's Centenary.

Columbiana county was organized on March 25, 1803, and next spring the people will gather in Lisbon to celebrate the anniversary. It is a coincidence worthy of note that Columbiana's birthday occurs on the same date as that of Indiana county in [illegible]ansylvania. The Ohioans, like their nei[illegible]bors in the Keystone state, probably will postpone the centennial festivities until some time late in the spring or in the summer, in order that the people from all parts of the county can turn out.

A meeting will be held in the court house early in the new year to appoint a committee to arrange for the celebration. This committee likely will include Judge Wells, Judge Potts, Judge Billingsly and other prominent figures in the famous Columbiana county bar, together with representative citizens from all parts of the county.

One of the guests is sure to be Lisbon's favorite son, Senator Hanna. Abner McKinley, the late president's brother, also will be asked to take part and Dr. Vallandingham, a famous Presbyterian divine and the brother of Clement, will be invited from his home in Delaware.

Crowds to Entertain.

The centennial will give the people of Lisbon a rare opportunity for the entertainment of their old-time neighbors. The hotels will be inadequate to accommodate the crowds and the houses will be thrown open in good old fashion for the reception of the visitors. It will be a good dinner, too, that will be served on anniversary day. The daughters of the young women who prepared the steaming hot dinner for the captors of Morgan's men are quite as famous for their cooking as were the housewives of two score years ago. There will undoubtedly be roast lamb, fried chicken, "roastin' ears" and all the other dainties and substantials that were provided for that wartime feast.

Lisbon—and all Columbiana county is the abode of pious patriotism. It was in its borders that the famous Indian queller, Adam Poe, once resided, and ever since the day that Big Foot and the other chief fell bleeding into the Ohio by the hand of the pioneer, there hasn't been much difference out here between the steel of the plowshare and that of the sword. When the northwest frontier was in danger Columbiana's settlers filled their powder horns and shouldered their trusty flintlocks and sallied out with Harrison to give a good account of themselves at Tippecanoe. They marched down the valley of the Maumee in 1812 and avenged the slaughter at Ft. Meigs.

A Race of Sturdy Warriors.

In '46 some of the best men that Taylor and Scott took into the chapparal thickets of Mexico marched out of the streets of Lisbon, and in '61—there begins a sad and thrilling story. Read it in the list of heroes who gave up their lives at Donelson, at Shiloh, at Stone river, at Chickamauga and at Missionary Ridge. You will find their names inscribed on the monuments on the lofty crests of Lookout mountain and in the gloomy ravines at Perrysville. At Gettysburg—on every part of that immortal field Ohio's sons won eternal glory.

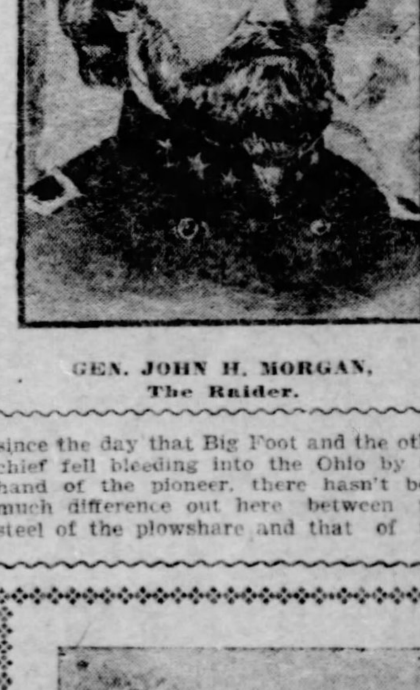
And when these stirring days are called to mind next summer some of the old battle flags which will again be unfurled will tell with mute eloquence the story of Lisbon's glory and patriotism. Some of the banners that were not baptized by fire and blood, but nevertheless, quite as inspiring in their secluded history, will be seen. These are the flags that waved on the old court house in the public square and before private dwellings while the boys of Lisbon were dying on southern battlefields. These are the flags that were made at home, sewed together by delicate fingers directed in the patriotic task by undaunted feminine hearts.

It is in Lisbon, too, that the Eighth Ohio Infantry which played a conspicuous part in the Santiago campaign, got some of its best men. A reunion of one of the regiments battalions doubtless will be held at the centennial.

Lisbon Is Hospitable.

Lisbon boasts of the oldest newspaper in Ohio. The Ohio Patriot, published by W. S. Potts, has not changed its name in its three-quarters of a century of existence. It still exerts great influence in Columbiana county.

The future of this old town is difficult to forecast. New railroads will stir up new enterprises, but the air of repose that characterized Lisbon when Morgan's men were coming still prevails. The people live much in the past—they talk of Vallandingham, the elder McKinley, Mark Hanna and Stanton, who once practiced law at the Columbiana county bar. The residents of Lisbon take rare delight in telling visitors these things. They are a cordial, social and hospitable people. They will tell strangers all about their town, how it was founded nearly a century since, and that they are planning their one hundredth anniversary, and will invariably conclude by saying, "Over the ridge yonder is the place where John Morgan, the rebel raider, was captured."



GEN. JOHN H. MORGAN, The Raider.

THE AGE OF AN EGG.

It Is Determined With Exactitude by a New Process Discovered in Germany.

An improved egg-testing process, which has been awarded a medal by poultry breeders in Saxony, is claimed to determine the age almost to a day.

It depends upon the fact that the air cavity at the blunt end of the egg enlarges with age, giving increasing tendency to float point downward in a salt solution.

A scale at the back of the vessel gives the inclinations corresponding to various ages. A fresh-laid egg lies horizontally on the bottom of the vessel; when three to five days old it is raised to an inclination of about 20 degrees from the horizontal; at eight days the angle increases to about 45 degrees; at 14 days it is 60 degrees; at three weeks it is about 75 degrees; and after four weeks the egg stands upright on its point. The solution contains about eight ounces of salt to a pint of water.

Baked Beans Intoxicate.

Among peasants of Southern Italy, Sicily and Sardinia a curious malady has been noticed by physicians, which is caused by eating beans. One of the most remarkable effects of the malady is a species of intoxication resembling that produced by alcoholic drink. In some cases persons predisposed to the malady are seized with the symptoms of intoxication if they pass a field where the bean plant is in flower, the odor alone sufficing to affect them.

How A-Muse-ing!

She—How Poe-etical the woods are in autumn.

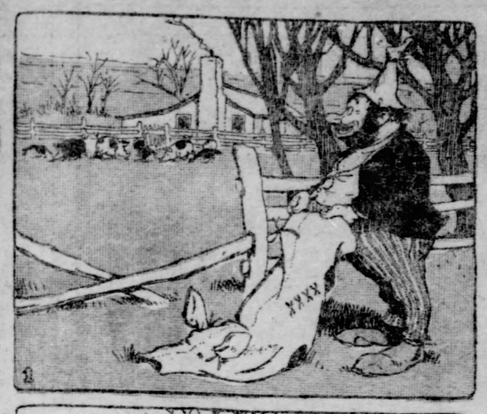
He—Yes, even the leaves are Browning.

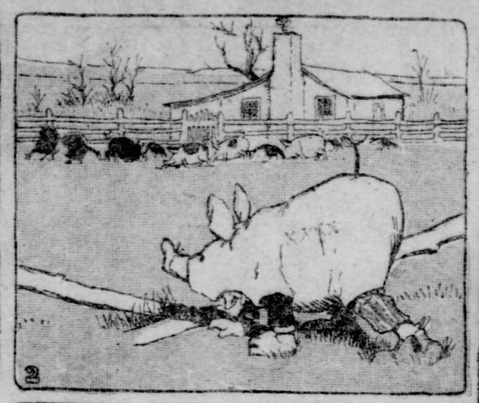
View in Lexington, Ky., Cemetery, Where Morgan Is Buried.

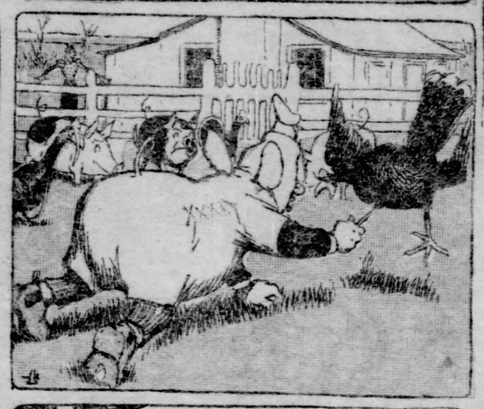
Famous "Lost Cause" Monument.

Little Puna (in surprise)—But, mamma, I thought one lump of sugar was all that was good for me.
Mamma—Yes, dear, but this is a restaurant; take as much as you please.

HOW FATTY TATTERS GOT HIS TURKEY







Mr. Handy (Owl Palmist)—Before the 25th day of the month you will become a widow, and your life-line shows a block. I can plainly see your finish carved out. You will not survive your husband more than a month.

Uncle Rastus—Coal and everything else is so high dis year, I don't see how dey expects poor-colored folks to have any Thanksgiving.

The Stork—Good Gracious! This is what I get for going to sleep standing up!

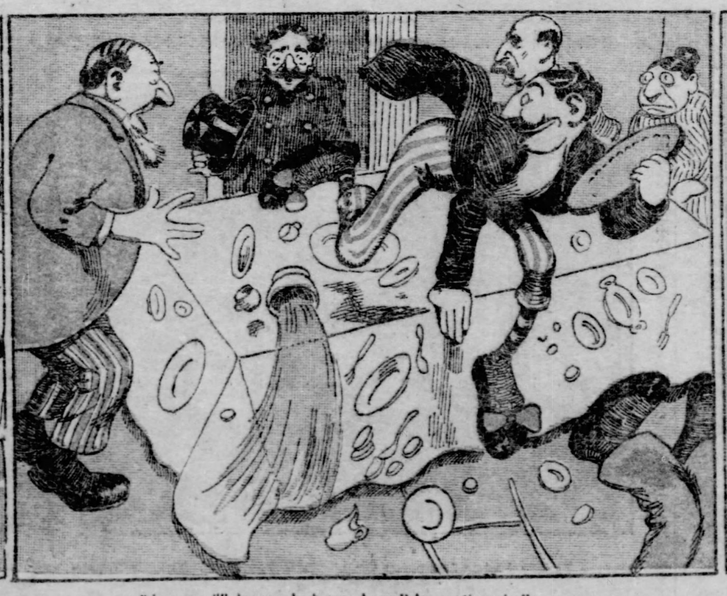
COUNT DE BUMSKI DINES WITH THE SIMPLES ON THANKSGIVING

Pa Simple—Here, Simon, is a quarter, you'll have to get your dinner in the village, as Count de Bumski is coming and there won't be room for you.

Simon—Say, Mr. Hackman, Pa expects a count in on the train and he wants you to take him out and show him the cemetery before you bring him to dinner.

Pa Simple—Welcome Mon Cher Monsieur. Dinner is just ready and I know that a French gentleman would not allow himself to be late.

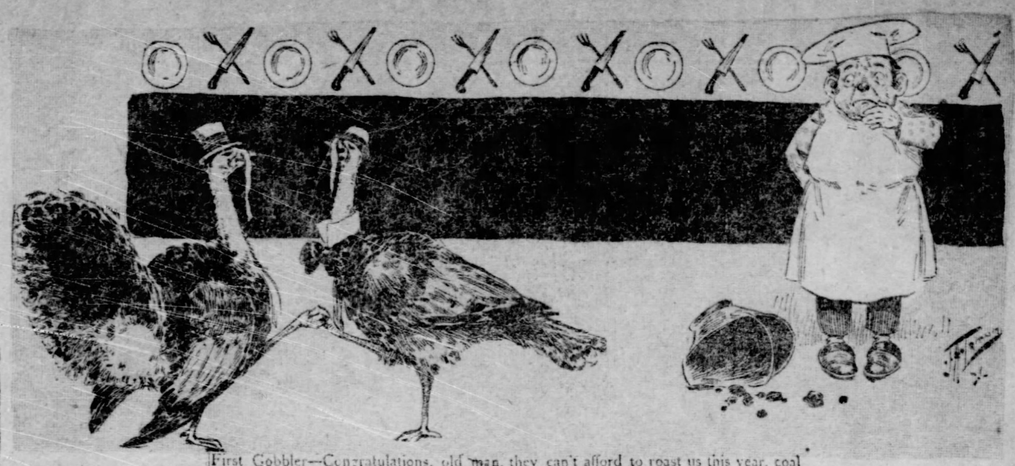
Count de Bumski—(Simon to himself)—Gee, I hope that French garlic Count don't show up until after the pie.



"I guess I'll leave, but, say, I can't loose the pie."

"Now they have all the room they want, but there ain't much left in me."

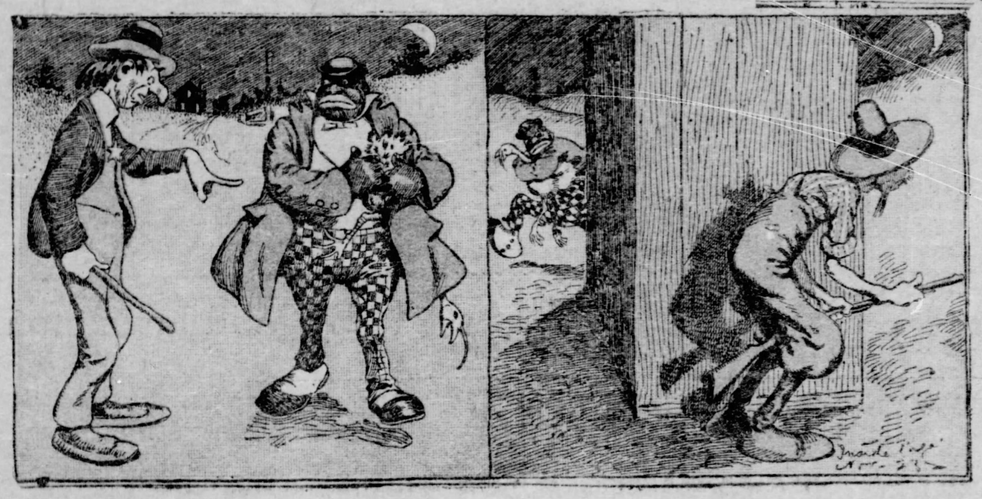
Noah—No, boys, we can't have any Thanksgiving this year. The game laws won't permit it.



First Gobbler—Congratulations, old man, they can't afford to roast us this year, coal is too high.

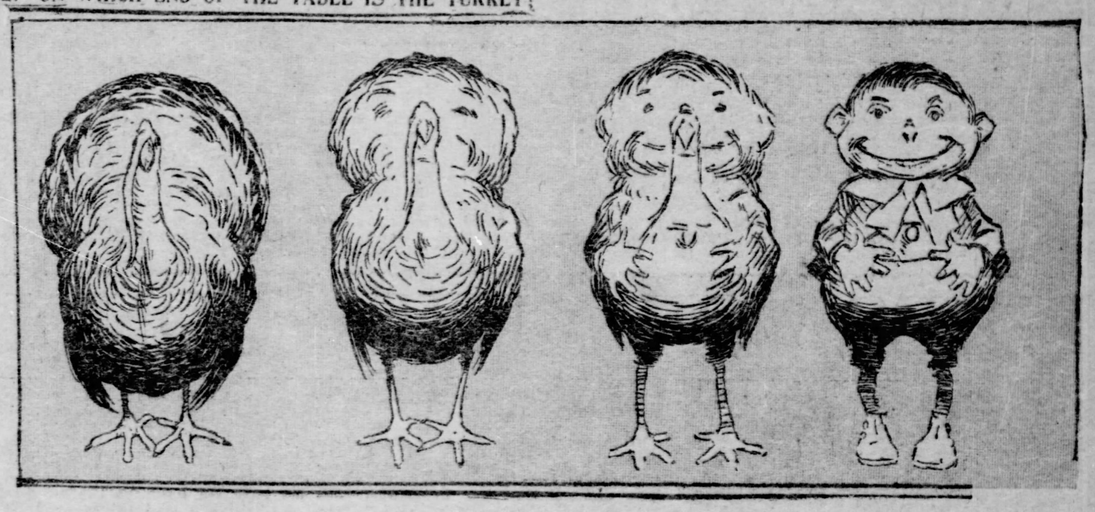
THANKSGIVING DAY PUZZLE: ON WHICH END OF THE TABLE IS THE TURKEY?

Clergyman—Well, I see you have your Thanksgiving Dinner.
Wondering Willie—No, it's the other feller's.



Constable—Where did you get that turkey?
Coon—I just done took chances down in the village and won him.

"He took chance all right."



THE EVOLUTIONS OF A FAT TURKEY

MR. JUGGINS' GOOD INTENTIONS

Mr. Juggins—I am not stuck on the family, but you can invite them for Thanksgiving dinner.

"It's rather expensive to feed a regiment, but I guess we'll get it back when your father kicks the bucket."

"We have been waiting almost an hour. If they don't turn up shortly I'll go and invite that poor family in the rear flat."

"We always wanted you to dine with us, and have now come to invite you to share our Thanksgiving dinner."

"It's a pleasure to have you with us."

Dinner over. The family arrives just one hour and a half late.

Jimmy Jones; or, The Autobiography of an Office Boy

By Roy L. McCardell

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

(Continued From Last Sunday.)

CHAPTER XI.

A Trick Is Turned in Meegan's.

ALTHOUGH the Granny Gridley Remedy Company wasn't doing so well and Mr. Miller, Mr. Miers and even Mrs. Bilzer, "the living Granny Gridley" weren't suffering from nervous prosperity any more, the firm of Meegan & McGee was flourishing fine. They now owned saloons all over the city. At the socialistic open air meeting in Tompkins square the anarchists used to denounce Meegan & McGee as the "saloon trust," sapping the vitality of the commonwealth!" But this was because Meegan & McGee changed their bartenders around and the anarchists consequently couldn't get trust in any of their places. This made the anarchists hopping mad, for they began to say that if the saloons in New York all got under one control where would the poor man get his beer without paying for it? Mr. Pink, the poet, was a socialist, and even when he had a job he never wholly quit them. He used to read Henry George's books and sometimes he made speeches at socialist clubs and he wrote poems, too, about.

The Day Star now of Labor has just begun to shine;
No more will Toil to Capital from henceforth cringe and whine;

and so on, with every second word in capital letters. But he didn't agree with the anarchists about the saloon trust, and after a violent quarrel at a Progress Equal Rights club, in which he was accused of being "a Pinkerton spy," and a "minion of the money power," he quit the socialists and gave his spare time and money to fresh air funds and tenement house societies. Mr. Pink was all to the good. He never forget the days when he used to sit out in the park and have to sneak in to his room afraid to meet his landlady. Whenever he saw a fellow sitting on a bench looking shabby and sad that fellow was good for a dollar from Mr. Pink, the poet.

I am telling you all this because Meegan & McGee had a saloon near our house on Second avenue, and it was Mr. Pink's talk with a poor fellow in Gramercy park that give us a chance to do a good turn for an old acquaintance of mine that didn't deserve it.

This comes later. Mr. Miller and Mr. Miers let the business run down so that Gus had to lend them more money and then, to save himself, Gus had to sell out his interest, which was now the controlling one, to the firm that made the Purple Pellets for Pallid People. About this time I got a letter from a big wholesale importing house in White street offering me a good position as a junior clerk. For Mr. Pink, the poet, used to teach and now I could read and write and figure very well. I didn't know at the time who had spoken of me to the linen firm. I asked Gus if it was he, but he denied that it was. The fun had all played out in the office of the Gridley medicines. Mr. Miller and Mr. Miers were so changed. I saw now that it was all a fake, too, and so I went to work in the big linen house in White street. The first day I worked there I ran across an old friend in Mr. Bracket, the shipping clerk—my old hobo chum. Comical Jim! But there was nothing comical about him now. He was a sad and silent fellow. One of the clerks told me that the first time they had ever seen him smile was when he and I met again. I never told any one that Brackett had been a hobo; he knew I wouldn't either. As soon as I laid eyes on him I knew that my real Uncle James was the person responsible for my getting my present job. Brackett had come to work there as a porter through my real Uncle James' recommendation. He had done so well as porter that he had been promoted to head porter and then to shipping clerk, but all he seemed to live for was his work and he didn't act as if he had any other ambition in the world.

My real Uncle James, as I found out, was one of the biggest stockholders of the firm. I wrote to him every week and finally he came to New York to see me, bringing my Cousin Emily.

They stopped at our house on Second avenue and now Mr. Pink had two little princesses to take to dancing school. Arthur was living home with his aunt in Mt. Vernon. He and his aunt were regular pals now. He used to bring her to our house and she and Mrs. Jorden were great friends. Arthur took her all around and showed her where he had spent his time when he ran away from home. She visited the newsboys' lodging house on Duane street and shook hands with and thanked McGee for giving Arthur a start as a newsboy. She got old Mrs. Callahan into a nice old lady's home on Amsterdam avenue and had Crippled Dick sent to the hospital, where the doctors said a year's treatment would cure him. What with Mr. Pink, my real Uncle James and Arthur's aunt our house on Second avenue became a regular charity organization.

Arthur had given up his job in the newspaper office and was going to high school in Mt. Vernon. Every Saturday our store closed at noon and as there was no school that day he and his aunt came down and visited us. On Sundays we all went up to Mt. Vernon and visited Arthur and his aunt.

One Saturday Mr. Pink, who had been out to Gramercy park with little Daey and my Cousin Emily, came in in a great state of excitement. With him was one of his pick-ups, a young fellow in hard luck he had found sitting on a bench sore on the world and debating whether he would commit robbery or suicide.

"Jimmie," said Mr. Pink, "your friends Meegan and McGee are crooks!" "I know Meegan is," I said, "but Sheeny McGee was always on the level." "Well," said Mr. Pink, "the Meegan & McGee saloon trust has taken up the green goods business." Then he told us what the young fellow with him had seen in the Meegan & McGee saloon near our house.

I'll tell you just what he saw, so as you will know exactly how the green goods trick is turned. The young fellow had been driven out of the park that morning by the rain. He had gone into a back room at Meegan & McGee's Second avenue place. The room was empty, for it was in the morning. He had no money and he was afraid he'd be put out. So when he heard some one coming he had stepped into a closet.

There were three people. One was a countryman, the "come-on." The others were the fellows who were turning the trick. They had drinks and cigars and then one of the men opened a desk that stood against the wall. It was a desk with a sloping top. When the lid was raised it went back against the partition. All three got chairs and sat around the desk. The young man could see the whole business plainly through a crack in the closet door. One of the steerers took a black tin cash box out of the desk. It was full of new crisp bills. They handed a bunch of them to the come-on and asked him if he could tell them from the genuine article. He said he couldn't, no one could. They counted out five thousand dollars and put it into a little leather valise. Then the come-on gave them five hundred dollars. The main steerer was just about to hand the come-on the valise when he said, "Oh, by the way! We want to give you a receipt." He put the valise on top of the desk just above the hinges to the sloping lid, then he threw up the lid, and of course the valise was behind the lid. From where the young fellow stood sideways across the room in the closet he could see behind the lid of the desk. A panel in the partition opened, the valise was drawn through and another just like it was put in its place and the panel closed. It was all done in a second. Then the head steerer, who had been fumbling in the desk, slammed the lid down and handed the receipt to the come-on and also the substituted valise. The come-on was advised not to open the valise till he got home, for fear "detectives might be following him." And he left in company with the man who had brought him in.

The young man said he would have told the police after he got a chance to slip out of the place, but what would have been the use? Besides the come-on had such a mean face and seemed so glad of the chance to get hold of counterfeit money to cheat other people, that the witness to the bunco trick felt he had got what he deserved. The money he was shown was not counterfeit, of course. It was the real thing and the change of valises was made to get back the real money and give him a bag full of sawdust.

The young man said that the come-on had been taken to the Courtlandt street ferry, for he had gathered from the talk that preceded the turning of the trick that the buyer of green goods was from some Pennsylvania town and had come on to get counterfeit money at ten cents on the dollar and work it off on his neighbors who had cheated him out of an oil well. "Had he a mean sort of a grin on his face, and did he say he was from Bradford, Pa.?" I asked. "Yes," said the young fellow, "and that's the name of the town!"

"Then hurrah for Meegan!" I said. "For that 'come-on' was Jim Wilson, who treated me so mean!"

But my real Uncle James looked solemn. "Two wrongs don't make one right, Jimmie," he said. "We must see if we can find your bogus uncle and my namesake. If his train hasn't gone yet we may find him at the Pennsylvania depot. Come along and see if you can pick him out for us."

I didn't have to pick him out. We found him landing from a ferry boat just back from Jersey City. He was bare-headed, having lost his hat in his excitement. A crowd was following him, laughing and hollering at him. For the biggest joke in the world to New York people is when some one has been buncoed.

Jim Wilson was flourishing an open little leather valise. Every once in a while he would pull a package of green paper out of it and tear it to pieces.

He was screaming that he was an honest man and New York was a nest of robbers and thieves! A policeman came over and threatened to arrest him if he didn't keep quiet.

Then my real Uncle James and Mr. Pink and I came over to him. He recognized me and pointed me out. "There's a boy kin tell you what a kind-hearted, honest man I am that everybody swindles'" he shouted. "You know how I was cheated out of my farm and an oil well by my neighbors and my own brother-in-law, don't you?" he said. "I am too honest for this world. There's a boy I took in and fed when he was a homeless wanderer, and what did he do but run off with a valuable dog of mine!" He was talking about poor old Haggerty, the little dog he had crippled by kicking it across the kitchen in one of his kind-hearted moods. The crowd only laughed at him more and more and he didn't quiet down until my real Uncle James took him by the collar and shook him. Then we told him that if he'd shut up we'd see if we couldn't get his money back for him.

We took him to our house and put him to bed, where he fell asleep after telling everybody how kind-hearted and honest he was. The excitement and the whisky the green goods men had given him had tired him out.

Jim Wilson was too stingy to drink when he had to pay for his liquor, but if anyone would treat him he would never stop drinking. Not because he liked it, but because he thought he was getting something for nothing. Mr. Pink and my real Uncle James went to see Meegan. At first he said he didn't know anything about it, and if anyone said he was connected with the green goods game he would have them arrested for slander. But when Mr. Pink told him he had a witness to the turning of the trick, and he would give the stories to the papers, Meegan weakened. He grumbled a bit about the expense and trouble of getting the 'come-on' to New York. He told Mr. Pink and my real Uncle James that they were foolish to interfere, because green goods men were public benefactors. "A green goods man is a help to the community," said Mr. Meegan. "He takes money from avaricious and dishonest men, who want to buy counterfeit bills to cheat their friends and neighbors, and he puts it into circulation. The green goods man is free-hearted and spends his money. A 'come-on' is a miser and a cheat. You do very wrong, sir," said Mr. Meegan, "by interfering with one of the most flourishing industries of this great city, an industry which does good by stealth and blushes to give it fame!"

But Mr. Pink and my Uncle James wouldn't listen, and finally Mr. Meegan got the five hundred dollars and they took it back to Mr. Jim Wilson. He counted the money and looked at Mr. Pink and my real Uncle James suspiciously.

When he got back home he told everybody how they had tried to bunco him, but that he had been too sharp for them New York sharks.

Mr. Meegan was pretty near right about Mr. Pink and my real Uncle James might be sorry for interfering. For Jim Wilson hired a lawyer in Bradford, Pa., who bothered both of them for a long time to pay the expenses Jim Wilson had incurred in coming to New York to buy counterfeit money!

We had hardly got rid of Jim Wilson when we had more excitement. I was taking a holiday from the store while my real Uncle James was in town, and one day Brackett came up to the house with some letters for our visitor.

Mrs. Jorden met him at the door and fainted dead away like Mr. Pink used to when he was asked for his room rent. My Uncle John heard her scream and ran downstairs to find Brackett leaning over her, kissing her and trembling.

The doctor who had his office on the ground floor came in just then and found he had three hysterical patients. Mrs. Jorden and Brackett, who were crying and kissing each other, and my Uncle John, who wanted to lick Brackett. After awhile, when Brackett and Mrs. Jorden could talk sensible, we found out he was her husband. He had gone crazy from a fever in the hospital and had imagined his wife and little girl were dead. A card with his employer's name, "Brackett," had been found in his pocket, and when they brought him in in the ambulance they had given him that name. His wife had searched for him, but the wrong name had fooled the hospital people and her. After Jorden, for that was his real name, had been discharged as cured, he had wandered off with a confused idea that his name was Brackett and that his wife and child were dead and he had been to their funeral. The doctor in our house said it was a splendid case of aphasia and he would read a paper on it at the next meeting of the New York Medical society.

It took a long time before it was all explained, but from that out Jorden, as we now called him, was a changed man. He took an interest in everything. He had something to live for. He told us that after he came out of the hospital his memory came back to him little by little. He was so mixed up about things that he thought sometimes he was going out of his head again.

My Uncle John took it a little hard for a while. He used to sit and groan while Mr. Pink read poetry to him. But after a bit he cheered up and commenced to pay attentions to Arthur's aunt. Of all the queer adventures anybody ever had, Jorden's had been the queerest. To get a fever and go crazy, to lose his own name and become a hobo that was always jolly, to get concussion of the brain and come to his proper senses, and be sad and think things he remembered about himself was a sign he was going crazy again, and then to find his wife and baby alive and well after his years of wandering. Why, it would make a book!

My real Uncle James took a house in Mount Vernon near Arthur's aunt. He said he would spend the rest of his days with his friends here. My Uncle John and I went to live with him. Mr. and Mrs. Jorden were sorry to have us leave Second avenue, but they were so happy they didn't miss us much.

The next event of importance in our set was the wedding of Gus, the Square Clothier. He married the only daughter of a rival Walker street merchant, and they had the biggest wedding ever known in the ready-made clothing trade.

We were all there as guests and we went home with our eyes aching from the diamonds we saw. Gus had diamonds set in his spectacles, even. My real Uncle James said Gus' wedding was the most brilliant affair he had ever seen. And so it was.

Mr. Pink read a poem he had composed for the occasion, and Mr. Meegan and his partner, McGee, and other well-known politicians and saloon-keepers were present. At the wedding supper our old friend McGee, who was a candidate for congress on the Tammany ticket, made a speech on "Our Country," after the health of the bride and groom had been drunk, in which he captured every vote in the district. "Here's to America!" said McGee. "The Dagoes discovered it, the Irish run it and the Jews own it!"

It will be a long time before there is a Baxter street wedding like when Gus, the Square Clothier, married the only daughter of the Original, Original Cohen.

(To Be Continued Next Week. Copyrighted, 1902, by Roy L. McCardell.)

TROPHIES OF THE CONQUEST

Last of the Football Series

By Will Levington Comfort.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

DURING the two terrible halves of the Fine Arts-Harbridge game a counter-irritant sat in the midst of the Harbridge alumni on the eastern stand. This person strained forward excitedly when the players were battling in scrimmage. When Harbridge scored its first touchdown and the grand stands were tumultuous seas of people and gold, and heaven was subpoenaed by the voice of the throng—the stranger seemed more angry than otherwise. He did not wear the colors of Fine Arts. Manifestly he was not of Harbridge. He knew either a great deal more about the game, or a great deal less than those about him. Altogether, he was a disturbing element.

He seemed annoyed at the notice given him. A very noisy little man trampled upon his shoulders; and instead of apologizing, added sarcasm to force. The little man was seized by the neck, and the stranger's horny brown hand paddled his victim's cheeks back and forth several times, neither gently nor very harshly. American justice then prevailed. The alumni joshed the noisy little man whose cheeks were stinging, and left the stranger to his thoughts.

Harbridge held the last moment—prevented Fine Arts from carrying the ball over the line. The whistle sounded. The stranger vented a homely curse and slipped away.

A roar rumbled from the gridiron; a roar from the campus, which was taken up by the whole city; students, crazed by Harbridge victory, rushed through the streets. There was no such noise in the north when the news came that Richmond had fallen. The stranger cut it all behind him as if it had been of the devil. He was a blotch upon the joy-pervaded twilight. Straight to the depot he walked swiftly, boarded a sleeper, curled up in one corner of the section—and thought, and thought.

Harbridge, "synonym of supremacy," had just beaten Fine Arts by a score of 12 to 11. Harbridge had played a grand game—in the last two minutes—when she held, as Horatio held the bridge. Tottering, blinded by blood, bruises and exhaustion—out-played, out-cultured, all but beaten, she held! Through sheer wickedness, she made two touchdowns in the first half by pounding the stars of Fine Arts to a pulp in the scrimmages where the referee couldn't see. Then in the second half the worm turned. Fine Arts began to pound back. A field-goal and a goal-touchdown cleared 11 of the 12 points. Fine Arts set out for another touchdown in the last four minutes—pushed the ball over the Harbridge five-yard line! Then Harbridge held—held until the whistle saved the day—and fell.

And now there were only two in the championship—Harbridge and Puritan. The coming Thursday, Thanksgiving Day, was the date of the final battle and Harbridge field was the battleground.

The bright and beautiful hopes which marked the early fall training of Chennst, Fine Arts, Emerson, Peterboro, Cornwall had been taken like the 99 blue bottles from the wall. Only Harbridge and Puritan could hope now, and on the coming Thursday—the old, old story—there were those who would sit at the king's table after the battle, and those who would be tossed to the lions.

Even as the train started, the stranger heard the rumblings of victory from the city.

"There'll be gu-weeping and gu-nashing of molars here this time next Thursday night," he muttered thoughtfully.

This man was Coach Terry of Puritan, the "hysterical Terry," as he had styled himself on occasion. There was no law that forced him to sit incognito among the alumni during the Harbridge-Fine Arts game. Indeed, had he made himself known he might have enjoyed the privileges of the profession and trapesed the side lines. But Terry had certain preferences and certain reasons. At 2 in the morning he alighted at the Puritan station and walked in fine spirits through the still dark college town. His mood had entirely changed. During the game and earlier in the evening he had been sore on Harbridge methods and sorry for his brother-coach at Fine Arts. "Fire pot" Denby, a square and never-say-die gentleman, whose superior team ought to have won. But the prophecy observations triumphed finally. He was prepowered; he had a better team than Harbridge; a substantial bonus would see his way in case Puritan won the championship, and there was only Harbridge left to defeat!

"It has been seven years since old Puritan won the rag, and this is my first year as coach," he muttered. "It ought to mean good to me. But then it's more Breen at tackle than Terry at coach which'll get the rag which hasn't yet been got. Whoa, Terry, my boy—wait till the jelly hits the palate. I'll tell the boys that Harbridge is hot stuff. * * * I'll tell 'em some other things, too!"

The next day, which was Sunday, he gathered the team together for a long walk through fall woods. It seemed to Terry, as they tramped along together, that there was never such a band of world-beaters—grit, muscle and mind—all the elements of symmetry. There was the great Breen at tackle (the season's work had made him great), the sure and indomitable Muir, captain and fullback; Dane and Granger, the ends; Corliss and Collins, the halves, and Bud Abel at quarter—all fighters, all gentlemen. And they felt the tirelessness of their strength, the glow of health; and with such innate power, their eyes could see only beauty in the gray day and bleak landscape. They reached an old hunting lodge, in the heart of the forest, seven miles from Puritan, built a fire and sat down before it to receive with open heart the spiritual counsel which Terry was sure to give.

"And what about Harbridge?" Muir asked.

Terry was having a dry smoke. He would not light a cigar in the presence of his team, lest the aroma would cause "bad" feelings. "Supposing you're in a scrimmage," he said slowly, disregarding Muir's question, "and somebody should groggify you with a punch on or near the point of the jaw. What would you do first?"

"Ascertain from where the jolt came," replied Muir, "and then give it back."

"Wrong!" declared Terry. "You have given the second and third steps, entirely overlooking the first and most important."

"And what's the first?"

"To ascertain whether the referee could see you if you punched back! That, by all means, is the first and most important. That is culture—the culture of Harbridge. Suppose you, Breen, or you, Muir, or any of you, should be taken out early in the game for slugging—why, it would be fatal! * * * Harbridge knows the game and plays it, too. Oh, we've got a fight ahead. Her Daly at end is the best in the business and Devenny at full and Milton at center—270 pounds solid meat, no squalling, fat boy about Milton—and Williams at half! They're the goods. You know that nose guards don't protect the jaw points. The fightin' game is peculiar. Some are willing to take a wallop for the purpose of getting one in. But for amateurs like you, I think perhaps it will be best for you to get in the first one—in the first ten seconds—maybe in the first two. Harbridge puts her slugger-drops on, just as soon as is consistent with not being observed. * * * Yes Harbridge plays the game. We'll have to work like fire-horses. By the way, do you know where to hit a knock-out? A little to the right or left of the chin point—just under the incisor. Harbridge will show you the exact place if you fail to get the wallops out of your system first. There will be a lot of football done in the scrimmages next Thursday. It is called culture and is not seen from the stands!"

And so he talked on. In the three days of practice which remained before the Thanksgiving day game, Puritan did just enough vigorous field work to keep the edge of condition finely honed, and enough indoor work—punching the bag and the like—to somewhat harden their hands.

Head Coach Farrel of Harbridge, though mightily concerned in various ways, had one grand rock to stand upon. He had seen the way Harbridge held. Spirit like that has changed the earth's boundaries. It is the holy fire which consumes self, pain, fear, hesitation and every other barrier in the way of victory. It is purpose impassioned. It is the staff and the stuff of conquerors. It revitalizes the numbed arm, grips the flagging knee, stiffens with resistance the tottering body. It is the substance of the verb to win; the genius of victorious battle lines; the impetus of weaker vessels; the thrall of history. Harbridge held. Though covered with wounds she could hold again, and this was Farrel's faith.

Fine Arts had literally crushed the line and backs of Harbridge. Even on Monday the victorious eleven was as sore as a torn ligament. Daly, the famous end, had been unconscious 10 minutes after the game. He could scarcely move about now, but the smile was still there. The slightest movement of Half Back Williams' head was accompanied by excruciating pain. Milton and Devenny were bruised from head to foot. The faces of all had been disfigured. The gymnasium reeked with the smell of liniment and the rubbers and trainers were worked over time. Tuesday there was signal practice in the gym and a little handball. Vitality and liniment began to tell. Wednesday came fresh hope and trength and spirit with every passing moment; and, on the quiet, Harbridge wired to Puritan that there was $5,000 or thereabouts to be covered, even money. Wednesday evening after much signal dril' and little hard work, Coach Farrel had the following to say:

"Tomorrow you'll be in tip-top shape, gentlemen. You're beginning to look right. The game last Saturday has been an excellent training. Of course you know that you must win. By showing the spirit that marked your playing the last of the second half Saturday, you can win easily. But you must do more than hold, you must lead! Old Harbridge demands that you win—"

And so he drilled into them the Harbridge spirit, as he had done before the Fine Arts game—told them that the flag must not leave the Harbridge trophy-room, that Harbridge must not be divorced from supremacy. And the defenders listened with throbbing hearts.

Thursday morning Harbridge was strong and fast and eager. The $5,000 had been quickly covered by Puritan and more was forthcoming. Terry did not deem it necessary to tell his boys that he would have to do some tall scouting for three meals a day until the new season opened the following year in case Puritan lost. The impulsive coach had covered almost half of the first $5,000 out of his own pocket; yet it was the least of his troubles when the vim of battle was in the air. He knew that Puritan would fight until it dropped, without the stimulus of its coach's personal gain. After all, he was far more confident than he told the players.

Puritan arrived at 11 a. m. Thanksgiving Day. Daly, of the beautiful smile, and other members of the Harbridge eleven proceeded to unbare a perfect courtesy. Terry squelched all manner of entertainment and bundled his players off to the hotel. He did not know that Fine Arts' hitting powers had been hampered during the first half by the memory of royal entertainment at the hands of Harbridge, but some ancient Irish instinct told him to beware. Shut in the hotel parlor, the Puritan boys lunched and were regaled by funny stories by the coach. Accordingly, they took the field unimpeded by any obligations whatsoever. Indeed, the wily Terry had instilled into the minds of his men a sort of healthy hate; and after all, hate is the soul of hostility.

Sometimes there was sleet; sometimes rain, on that bitter Thanksgiving day. The white-barred gridiron had a slippery coat of slush, and 28,000 people were flirting with pneumonia and the kindred ills which come from exposure. Even so, most of them sang amazingly bad verses (designed to mortify old Puritan)—sang them to the tune of "Annie Laurie," "All Coons," and the doxology.

The chosen of old Puritan first took the field; a minute later the purple and gold of Harbridge. A coin was flipped in the air. Puritan was forced to face the wind. Capt. Muir kicked off and the final battle for championship was in progress. Devenny caught the kick, while Dane and Granger, Puritan's splendid ends, raced for him. Granger tackled Devenny on Harbridge's 35-yard line. The elevens formed. Williams slashed around the end for a 5-yard gain for Harbridge, and the first real scrimmage of the day followed. * * * Breen was in the bottom somewhere; Breen was the star of all stars; he saw the smiling face of Daly just above his, felt the crush of a sledge between his eyes—and after that, as his face was driven into the icy turf, he realized vaguely that blows were falling upon his neck and head. It occurred to him that the scrimmage dissolved tragically slow and that he was being tortured.

Among the interesting annals of intercollegiate football history there stands a tradition. * * * When Emerson ranked among the illustrious a few years ago, there was a full back named Haekal, who played his position with such mastery that he formed the essence of Emerson's greatness. For two seasons in succession Emerson, through the genius of Haekal, defeated Harbridge. The third season Harbridge fell upon Haekal in the first three minutes of play, rendered him unconscious and won the game. * * * In a similar way, they were honoring Breen now.

A word about Breen, the famed tackle of Puritan. It was Breen who beat down the lanky full back of Peterboro, Dwillard, and crossed Peterboro's goal line for a winning. It was Breen who hit the Emerson line consecutively, continually and made the holes for Puritan touchdowns. It was Breen's voracity for punishment which enabled him to keep his feet during the whole two halves of every game of the season, and because he kept his feet, Puritan was now playing Harbridge for the championship. "Breen, it is all Breen—that boy of beautiful brawn!" Terry exclaimed. "All our plays are formed about him this year. He's Puritan's game." * * * Breen was short, thick-set, quiet and kind, and possessed a martyr's courage. All these things Harbridge knew as well as Terry, and Harbridge suited the action to her knowledge.

Breen arose smiling. Blood was trickling from his forehead into his eyes; yet he felt mighty to grapple and strangely clear of eye. * * * His mind was harboring an alien story—the story of Red Wull, peer of the sheep dogs by day, black killer by night; and he likened the story to Daly, whose smile illumined the Harbridge line and whose fangs tore flesh in the concealment of the scrimmage. * * * Daly was pinned beneath him. Breen remembered the words of Terry—"a little to the right or left of the chin point, just under the incisor." His hand clenched, but his heart failed. It wasn't square football. * * * Nine-tenths of the human population despise the fighting game, but the primary law of pugilism is to spare a fallen man. * * * Breen's volition would not stand for hitting a man on the ground.

Just then Milton, the ponderous Milton, who carried 270 pounds as other men carry half as much, fell upon Breen. There was an instant of blinding light—then total black for Puritan's great tackle. The referee took out time, and the granite girt of Coach Terry changed to running water. They carried Breen to the gym, and Harbridge directed her attention to Muri and Abel—went about her work, satisfied. The ball was near the center of the field, and 15 minutes of the first half were gone.

Twelve minutes later, Breen awoke. A doctor, Puritan's trainers and a couple of subs were about him. Breen raised himself with difficulty. His nostrils were tight with dried blood; his head pained and his throat was congested.

"Any touchdowns?" he asked.

"Harbridge has one and a goal," they told him.

Breen staggered out of the gym. The two teams were fighting like wolf-packs in the center of the gridiron. The icy air helped Breen to think. He hurried to the side-lines, where Terry stood.

"I want to go in," he said.

Terry's arm slipped about him. "There's only a minute left this half," he replied. "I'll stack you up against 'em next half, please God."

Six to nothing—Harbridge.

Meanwhile the weather slowly changed. A flicker of sunlight slanted timidly upon the gridiron, and from the throng ascended "Mary's Lamb" and the "Doxology." Back in the gym. Head Coach Farrel proclaimed the Harbridge spirit, and Terry praised God that Breen was able to play the second half. * * * The normal good nature had left Breen's face. During the intermisson, he lay upon the matting, his eyes half closed, his hands clenched.

On Harbridge's 35-yard line the ball reverted to Puritan. There was a scrimmage and the Haekalhonor was once more bestowed upon Breen. In the mass of legs and arms and bodies the recipient followed but one object—the face of Milton! * * * Breen arose with a shudder, and the vast bulk of Milton lay motionless upon the ground.

Panting and signals—a tandem, a criss-cross, a straight-end run, a thunderbolt hitting the line—this and set, bruised faces! The single word, "battle," covered it all—and such a battle! Harbridge was trying to hold. The effort was nobler and greater than in the last two minutes of the Fine Arts game—because Harbridge was not holding! Gibraltar? had fallen with Milton. Daly was blood-drawn—a smiling desperado, but weak. He was fighting weakness of his own, quite as much as the rushes and runs of Puritan. Every play, Daly was beaten down. When he ran he could not feel the ground. He was playing on Harbridge spirit now—not on strength of his own. The thought behind his every movement was to put Breen out of the play.

The two came together in a scrimmage, with Breen on top. Daly struggled like a wildcat.

"Be good, Daly. I'd rather not have to put you out," Breen panted. Devenny and Williams were hammering him from above.

Two minutes later, Dane of Puritan ran the ball through the goal posts of Harbridge and Muir tied the score with a punt. Only 10 minutes were gone from the second half.

That first touchdown of Puritan's silenced the stands; the second, three minutes later, wrenched "the dear old rag" from the Harbridge trophy room; the third killed all hope. After that Puritan made gains and forced the gasping Harbridge line at will. When the final whistle blew the score was 34 to 6—with honor and glory on the side of Terry, Breen and the others of old Puritan.

Training broke with a loud explosion—and in the enemy's camp. * * * At midnight Terry looked up at the sky. The night was brilliant and cold. He saw four great dippers in the north and indistinct others! Great and little bears gamboled about the heavens. The interstellar spaces were jammed with joyous comets.

"It's Thanksgiving everywhere," Terry exclaimed.

In Memory of the Pilgrim Fathers.

The Two Automobilists.

Once on a Time there were Two Young Men, each of whom Bought an Automobile.

One Young Man, being of a Bold and Audacious nature, said:

"I will make my Machine go so Fast that I will break all Previous Records."

Accordingly, he did So, and he Flew through the Small Towns like a Red Dragon Pursuing his Prey.

Unheeding all Obstacles in his Mad Career, his Automobile ran into a Wall of Rock, and was dashed to Pieces. Also, the young Man was killed.

The Other Young Man, being of a Timorous and Careful Disposition, started off with great Caution, and Rode at a Slow Pace, pausing now and then, Lest he might Run into Something.

The Result was, that Two Automobiles and an Ice Wagon ran into him from behind, spoiling his Car and Killing the Cautious Young Man.

Morals:

This Fable teaches Us, The More Haste The Less Speed, and Delays Are Dangerous.—Carolyn Wells in Smart Set.

God fulfils all promises, but He makes none to those who repudiate their debts to Him.

Guilty, and Not Guilty

By Wm. Westall

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

(Continued From Last Sunday.)

"I SAY, Harold, who is the elderly gentleman that greeted you at the lych gate?" asked the vicar as they sat down to supper. "I did not catch his name, and I don't remember seeing him before.

"His name is Hope, and he hails from America. He came to us yesterday with a letter of introduction from the agent of the Bank of England at Liverpool, and opened an account with a biggish cheque."

"And what can an American millionaire want at Lynmouth?"

"I don't know that he is a millionaire. As for what he wants here, I can only suppose that your fame as a preacher has gone abroad——"

"It went abroad a long while ago, my lad, and is there yet. What is the secret? I like to hear secrets, especially when I am not expected to keep them."

"There is no secret. Mr. Hope came to Europe because his health broke down, something nervous, suffers from insomnia, for which rest and a thorough change being prescribed, he proposes to stay some time in England, and lead a country life; thinks he should like to be near the lake district, and wants a place, also a shoot, including a grouse moor, in this neighborhood, if he can find them."

"Is Mr. Hope married, Harold?" asked Miss Carton.

"He did not say, but as he seems to attach more importance to shooting and fishing—he wants fishing also—than to the house, I fancy he is a bachelor."

"Or a widower."

"Or a widower. I sent him to Grime."

"Why Grime?"

"Because he is one of the bank's customers, and being the biggest land agent in the town, can find Mr. Hope what he wants, if anybody can."

"When supper was over, Vera thought she must go."

What's your hurry?" said the vicar. "It is not late, only just 9. Keep my sister company for half an hour while Baider and I smoke our pipes, and then we will see you home, won't we, Harold?"

The answer was, of course, a smiling assent, whereupon the ladies betook themselves to the drawing room, and, the men to the study.

As soon as they had lighted their pipes, Harold began—rather nervously, for the subject was delicate, and himself apprehensive of being chaffed.

"I have something to tell you, Carton, and I want you to regard it in the light of a confession—"

"A secret, you mean. All right. I can keep it, though I would rather not. Go on."

"Well, Miss Grey and I are not engaged—"

"Who said you were? Is that the secret? Well, 'pon my word," quoth the vicar laughing.

"We are not engaged, though you may think we ought to be, and in fact we are—"

"Worse and worse. What do you mean? Love has surely disordered your wits. If you really have a tale out with it, begin at the beginning and tell it like a man."

Thus exhorted, Harold rose to the occasion, and did as he was bid.

"You are a lucky fellow, I congratulate you," said the vicar, when the confession had been made. "A girl so sterling and high-minded that she would prefer to lose a lover than break her word is a rara avis, and well worth waiting for. Nevertheless you may not have to wait very long."

"I know what you mean. The same idea occurred to me, but I put it aside. It is not nice to feel that you have something to gain by another's death."

"Don't feel it. There is no need. Just now Mrs. Grey is out of health—also, as I gather from what you say, troubled about some family matter. When that passes and her health improves, as I hope it will, I have no doubt your little affair may be arranged. For though she has her peculiarities she means well and is too warmly attached to Vera to stand in the way of her happiness. Leave it to me. As soon as the time seems opportune I will speak to them both—of course with your sanction. Meanwhile, Gertrude and I shall of course be delighted to see both of you here as often as you like to come. But unless you want people to talk, you had better not come too often. * * * What will the parents say, when they are told?"

"Well, my mother will probably say to others, if not to me, that I might have done better; of course, from her point of view. But I am her only son, our relations have always been of the pleasantest, and when the first surprise is over she will, I am sure, take Vera to her heart, for my sake if not for hers. My father may be harder to deal with; yet, though he has more than once hinted that he would like me to marry money, I do not expect any serious opposition, even from him.

"So it may be a case of 'all's well that ends well.' Please God it may," added Mr. Carton, and then they went to the drawing room, where they found Vera ready to go and impatient to be gone.

The vicar, who, though unworldly, was not an innocent, spoke a word in Vera's ear that made her blush, then added: "I will walk with you up the lane, so that when Mrs. Grey asks you who took you home you may disarm suspicion by saying, 'Mr. Carton and Mr. Harold Balder.' But don't be alarmed, I shall be very discreet."

As he was, for they had no sooner set off than he fell behind, and did not reappear until the lovers had made their adieux.

If Caleb Grime had known aught of this it would have filled his heart with rage; but Harold had not lately crossed his path, nor in any other way revived his apprehensions, and on Monday morning "next ensuing" after his visit to Fairmead he received from Mrs. Grey a note wherein was a passage that set his mind at rest as touching his other potential rival. "I have satisfied myself that what you have told me about Vera and Charles Wadham is quite untrue," it ran. "She cares neither for him nor any other young man, and will never leave me."

"I am not so sure about that," thought Stephen. "However, it is good to know that Wadham has no chance. It leaves the field clear for me. * * * I must get my aunt to make a will, by hook or crook, and soon. If I don't, every rag of the property will go to—Come in." This in answer to a knock at the door.

"A gentleman wants to see you, sir, name of Hope. Here's his card," said a clerk, entering with obsequious mien.

"Say I am engaged. Ask him to sit down a few minutes," replied Caleb curtly. This was policy; he thought by making himself difficult of access to increase his importance and create an impression that he was always up to the head and ears in business.

The clerk returned to the outer office, and repeated the message to Mr. Hope.

"There is somebody with Mr. Grime, I suppose?" he asked.

"No, but he is very busy," answered the other.

"Too busy to do business? Well, I guess there are other land agents in the place. Good morning!"

"One minute. With your kind permission I'll just speak to Mr. Grime again," and with that the clerk ran to a speaking tube and held a hurried colloquy with his principal, the result of which was a request to Mr. Hope to "step this way" and is ushering him into Caleb's room.

"I beg pardon for keeping you waiting, sir," he said. "But I really am so overwhelmed with work that I hardly know which way to turn."

"Well, I won't detain you long. I have a letter of introduction from Balders, but I left it at my hotel. They will satisfy you as to my responsibility," returned Mr. Hope, and then briefly set forth his requirements.

"So! A furnished house with a bit of garden and some fishing and shooting. Would leave to shoot over some of the moors hereabouts suit you as well as having a moor all to yourself?"

"Better; less trouble."

"Well, I think I could manage that. And as for your other requirements—what do you say to a place with fishing and shooting rights, for which you might have to pay a couple of hundred a year, and a handsome furnished house, rent free?"

"That I should like to see the house before deciding to make it my home. Which is it—a death-trap or a white elephant?"

"I don't deal in death-traps, Mr. Hope," returned Caleb with dignity. "But to be quite frank, Greenfell hall would probably be rather a white elephant for anybody of small means."

"Which means that you doubt whether it would suit me——"

"No, no, I beg your pardon, I should be very sorry—I was only going to say," interrupted Grime, and then explained that Greenfell belonged, or would belong when he came of age, to Sir Charles Digby, a boy of three or four years old. The trustees would let the house and grounds during his minority on condition of their being properly keptup. The house itself, being in perfect order, and not too large, presented no difficulty, but the gardens were spacious, and there was a good deal of glass. "For any gentleman fond of a country life and rural pursuits, Greenfell hall is simply ideal," added Stephen, quoting from a recent advertisement.

"I daresay, but what does it all come to, expressed in pounds sterling?" quoth Hope.

"It can be done for two thousand a year, though it costs the trustees a little more, but as you would be on the spot——"

"Let us go and look at it."

"By all means, if you like. When?"

"Right now."

Caleb, rather taken aback by this phenomenal promptitude, said that he could not get away just then, and it was arranged that he should call for Mr. Hope at his hotel later in the day and accompany him to Greenfell hall.

Within an hour of his visitor's departure, Caleb was at the Old Bank, interviewing Mr. Balder, the head of the firm.

"You have been good enough to send a gentleman to me, an American, name of Hope?" he said interrogatively.

"So we did. He is all right, Grime. You may trust him," said the banker.

"Rich?"

"I believe so. Anyhow, he is described to us a a man of large means, and has opened an account with a tidy sum."

"A millionaire, perhaps? These Americans sometimes are."

"I daresay. Anyhow, he is a very desirable gentleman to have dealings with, so take care you treat him well." A necessary caution, Caleb's fault in business being that of the Dutch—giving too little, and asking too much.

"Thank you, Mr. Balder," he said, and went his way, thinking he was in for a good thing. Instead of letting Mr. Hope hire a carriage for the drive to Greenfell hall he took him there in his own well-appointed dog-cart, and the American found himself treated with a deference and respect in marked contrast with his reception earlier in the day.

Shortly after starting they met Mrs. Grey and Vera in an open landau, whom they saluted, on which Vera, ignoring Caleb bowed to Mr. Hope, and her mother, who looked ill and wore blue spectacles, "moved" to her nephew.

"My aunt, Mrs. Grey, and her adopted daughter. They live at Fairmead, a very nice place up there," remarked Grime pointing with his whip.

"Not far from St. Cuthbert's?" queried Hope.

"Less than a mile. You know St. Cuthbert's then? I was not aware," said Caleb curiously.

"I heard the vicar was a fair preacher, and having nothing better to do went there last night. That young lady Miss—Grey, thank you—was there with the banker's son."

"You mean Mr. Harold Balder? So he was at St. Cuthbert's?"

"He came with the vicar and his sister. They were all together. An adopted daughter, did you say? Grey is not her name, then?"

"She has taken it since her adoption by my aunt. Her own name, or at any rate, the name she went by was Wilton, Vera Wilton."

"The name she went by?" repeated Hope interrogatively.

"Yes, the name she went by. I put it in that way because there is a mystery. My aunt wanted a cheerful companion and found her through an advertisement. She was living at a school at Blackheath, and had been there brought up. That is all she knows about herself."

"What a strange story. Quite a romance."

"It is a romance I should like to get to the bottom of," exclaimed Caleb with angry emphasis.

"That ought not to be difficult. I suppose there are detective agencies in this country."

Caleb started. Could this American be a thought reader? But the next moment it occurred to him that the remark arose naturally out of what had gone before.

"Oh, I daresay it might be done if anybody thought it worthy while to go to the trouble and expense," he said carelessly.

"You don't, evidently," said Hope, with an amused smile. "Has Mrs. Grey no curiosity on the subject?"

"I never heard her express any."

"Perhaps to her it is no mystery."

Caleb started again. This was the echo of an idea that had once occurred to himself and been rejected.

"Do you think so?" he asked after a short silence.

"Oh, I have no opinion on the matter, only it often happens that what to one person seems a mystery is none at all to another. Is Mrs. Grey well off?"

"Middling. She has a nice fortune."

"And you are her nephew?"

"By marriage."

"And this young lady is her daughter?"

"By adoption."

"So that you are equally strangers to her in blood?"

"You think there isn't much difference then?"

"It seems to me there is a god deal. If I had an adopted son I should consider myself more nearly related to him, and more bound to provide for him than for my wife's nephew, if I had a wife."

Grime's face darkened; the sentiment stirred his bile.

"Well, I cannot say I agree with you. Now, in my opinion," he began, and then recollected that it was not wise to differ from a millionaire client, and suspecting that he had already said too much, pulled up short.

Greenfell Hall exceeded Mr. Hope's expectations and justified Caleb's praises. The park was spacious, and glorious with noble trees, the gardens were immense; there were two lodge gates and two fine avenues and conservatories and vineries enough to set up a horticulturist in a large way of business.

"The drawback is the house, it is not half big enough for the place," remarked Grime. "If it had been twice, and the grounds, half as large, I could have let it at a good rent long ago. However, there it is, and if 14 bed rooms will do for you——"

"I do with one at Chicago. But variety is charming. I could change every night, and so make the trip around in 14 days," said Mr. Hope.

"Good, very good, ha, ha!" exclaimed Caleb, forcing a laugh, for being a serious man himself he detested levity in others, especially when business was concerned.

"I can understand the trustees wanting to get the place off their hands. The upkeep must run them into three or four thousand a year," quoth Hope.

"No, not so much as that, and with your supervision——"

"My supervision would make little difference. I should need just as many gardeners. However, when it is a question of getting what you want a few thousand pounds more or less is a mere detail."

From which Caleb concluded that the place was as good as let. "I should have asked him a rent of a thousand a year at least," he reflected regretfully. "He is rich enough, or fool enough, to pay anything."

"Is there a good head of game on the estate?" inquired Hope.

"Lots—pheasants, partridge, hares, and no end of bunnies, besides the fishing. You need not take my word for it. The head keeper will be here directly. Ask him."

When the keeper came Mr. Hope had a talk with him, while Grime held a conference with the gardener. Then the smart groom was ordered to bring out the smart dogcart, and they drove homeward.

"You like Greenfell; it pleases you?" said Grime with his oiliest smile.

"Very much. It is one of the finest places of the sort I ever saw. What did you say you valued the sporting right at?" answered the asked Hope.

"Five hundred."

"Would that include the privilege of an occasional walk in the grounds and gardens?"

"What?—I beg your pardon, I don't quite understand." (No oily smile this time).

"I mean that if I pay at the rate of five hundred pounds a year for the right of shooting over the estate, and fishing in the river, I shall expect to be allowed free entry to the grounds so long as the place is untenanted."

"But where would you live?"

"At that charming old inn near the bridge. The head keeper says I can have nice rooms there, and I think I should prefer to sleep in the same bed every night."

Caib felt inclined to use bad language. He had spent half a day, and sad driven this rascally American about in his dog cart, and been altogether as pleasant to him as he knew how, only to let the shooting, which he could have done without stirring out of his own office. It was an infernal do. However, business was business, and 500 not a bad rent, so he smothered his wrath and replied, civilly and ruefully:

"So I shall get the enjoyment of Greenfell without the responsibilities," thought Mr. Hope with an inward chuckle, and then asked Grime to be good enough to send a draft agreement to his lawyers, Wadhams and Buckworth, for their perusal.

This concluded the business part of the excursion, which though less profitable than Caleb had hoped, had not been entirely barren. He had let the sporting rights at a higher rental than they had ever fetched before, made the acquaintance of Mr. Hope, who might take it into his head to take the place, or some other, later on, or, better still, commission him to buy an estate and mansion suitable for a gentleman of his means and position, and he had got a useful wrinkle or two concerning his own private affairs. It was a valuable suggestion that his aunt showed so little curiosity touching Vera's origin, because to her it might be no mystery. In other words, she had probably known all about it from the first. There was, possibly, as he had half suspected all along, something which it was her interest to conceal, and therefore Caleb's interest to find it out. As yet he had made no discovery about Vera, though Wyles and Craft had done their best. Which was probably true in the sense that they had made inquiries of people who could tell them nothing. Mr. Craft, however, went to what he assumed was the fountain head. In the guise of a father wanting to send his daughter to her school, he introduced himself to Miss Lodge, and after his bogus questions had been answered, insinuated an artful inquiry concerning "Miss Vera Wilton, one of your former pupils." But the schoolmistress was a very dragon of virtue and suspicion and, smelling a rat, sent the gentleman away with a flea in his hair.

Miss Lodge deemed it her duty to apprise Mrs. Grey of this circumstance by letter, "in order that you may be on your guard." But its only effect was to render the poor woman still more wretched, and increase her distrust of Caleb, who, as she thought, was the only person who would try to surprise a secret in so mean a way.

In the meantime Caleb conceived another idea bred of the suggestion made by Hope; he would pretend to his aunt that he had discovered something dark concerning Vera's parentage, and thereby either frighten her into telling him the truth (if she knew it), or making a will at his dictation, also, perhaps, helping him in another matter, which he had much at heart.

Even allowing for the state of her health Mrs. Grey was showing strange irresolution about her will. Though she carried out her intention of seeing Mr. Wadham, nothing came of it except the engrossing of another draft which he could not persuade her to execute, although he pointed out that unless it were executed Vera would get nothing except what she had already given her.

"I will take care that Vera has a sufficient provision whether I execute this will or not, though I mean to execute it," she said.

"Why not now?"

"I might change my mind—want to alter something."

"That can be done by codicil. No time like the present."

Then she asked two questions, which Mr. Wadham had afterward reason to remember.

"If one executes two or three wills which is the effective instrument?" was the first.

"The last, of course. The previous ones are no more than waste paper."

"Would a gift to Vera hold good?"

"Of anything valuable you mean? Certainly. But the best thing you can do is to make a testament, and then you will be free from anxiety. This draft is ready for your signature. All you have to do is to fill in the date and put your name here (marking a place with a pencil) in the presence of two witnesses—actually in their presence, mind—who must set their names in these blank spaces. Neither must be Miss Grey. Mr. Carton and his sister would be eligible witnesses, or, if you should be pressed for time two of your own servants would serve. Only whoever they may be let them know that it is the execution of a will they are attesting, and I earnestly advise you to execute it without further delay, and when you have done so return it to us in this envelope, and we will take care of it for you."

"I shall, Mr. Wadham. I shall—unless I alter my mind about some of the provisions. I am not sure that I shall not leave a thousand or so to the Church Missionary society."

And then she put the document in her bag and joined Vera, who had been waiting for her in the landau.

Caleb Grime's favorite time for calling at Fairmead seemed to be Saturday afternoons, probably because, as offices close early on that day, it involved less waste of his valuable time. On the second Saturday after Mrs. Grey's interview with her solicitor, he called again, and Vera returning from a walk found his dogcart at the door, and heard that he was closeted with her mother in the library. Her first impulse was to go out for another walk so as to avoid meeting the man. But remembering the result of his previous visit, thought that she had better be at hand, in case Mrs. Grey was again taken ill, so went into the drawing room.

She had scarcely sat down and taken up a book when she heard Caleb's voice in the hall, and a moment afterwards the door opened and a servant announced Mr. Grime.

He offered his hand, and Vera, thinking Mrs. Grey might be coming in and not wanting to make a scene, gave him hers, and asked him to sit down.

Caleb's bearing was deferential, his voice subdued.

"I come to offer you an apology," he began. "On a certain occasion not long past I lost my temper, not quite without provocation, I venture to think, and used language which I have ever since regretted. Can you forgive me, if only for my aunt's sake, and let bygones be bygones?"

"I will try to do so," said Vera. More she could not say, for she doubted whether the apology was sincere.

"Thank you; and now I have another favor to ask, a very great favor. I want you not only to try to forgive me, but to try to love me. I love you as much as ever, though you did refuse me, and make merry at my expense. I have loved you ever since I first set eyes on you. I want you to become my wife. Will you, Vera?" (Here he drew his chair nearer to hers. She drew hers farther away). "One word more before you answer. I have my aunt's permission to ask this favor, which I do hope you will grant."

"Impossible."

"Ask her. She is in the library."

"It makes no difference. Even to oblige my mother, I cannot comply with your request. It is utterly out of the question."

"Why?"

"Because, if you will compel me to say it again, I don't care for you, or ever shall."

"But you might try."

"I shall not try, Mr. Grime; and please be good enough to take that as my answer once for all."

"Be it so. All the same, I greatly regret your decision, and more for your sake and your so-called mother's than my own."

"Why for my mother's sake?"

"Because she is in my power, and if I cannot make you suffer for your pride in any other way I will make you suffer through her, and if, as I suspect, there is anybody else—you know what I mean—it will be the worse for him," said Caleb, calmly, yet in a tone of vindictive bitterness that made Vera shudder, and then went his way.

(To Be Continued Next Sunday.)

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Logan the Mingo; or, The Forest Messengers

By Edward S. Ellis

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)
(Copyright, 1902, by K. N. Birdsall.)
(Continued From Last Sunday.)

CHAPTER XVII.
A Startling Visitor.

LET Leaping Deer bear the message to the Nippinochs; let them attack the cabin and not wait, for Logan and the pale faces grow weary."

"And when Leaping Deer has spoken to his brothers, then will he make haste to fight with Logan."

It would have been as well for these words to remain unsaid, for they did not deceive the Mingo; he knew his antagonist would never fight him on equal terms, but would always be quick to seize a treacherous advantage.

"Why does Leaping Deer linger?" sneered Logan; "let him hasten to his dogs of brothers and come back to Logan who will wait for him."

With military promptness, the Nippinoch wheeled and walked back over his former route to the wood. The impulse at such times, when one is exposed to a fire from the rear, is almost irresistible to break into a run, but if such was the feeling of the warrior, he did not yield to it; but maintained the same dignified stride, until he slipped into the gloom of the surrounding forest.

Of course all of our friends in the cabin were listeners to the conversation, though not a word of it was intelligible. They saw the Nippinoch turn and depart and then awaited the entrance of the Mingo with his explanation.

But he came not. The minutes passed without bringing his gentle tap against the door, whose latch string was still inside. Stanton stood with his hand on the latch ready to lift it and to draw the door inward until he became impatient.

"What the mischief is the matter with him?" he whispered.

The position of the Mingo, while talking with Leaping Deer, was so close to the cabin that he could not be seen from either of the windows.

"Find what has become of him," replied Arthur.

Stanton drew back the door a few inches and peeped out. Then he opened it still further and thrust forth his head.

"He isn't in sight," he said in astonishment as he again closed the door.

"He may be at the rear or one of the ends; take a look through the loopholes."

"There's no need of that," called out Aunt Cynthia, who had been silently passing around the room unnoticed by her nephews in their excitement; "he moved behind the house, and then broke into such a fast run for the wood that he got there before that scandalous villain passed out of sight."

"He's off on some business of his own," remarked Arthur, "and there's no saying when we shall see him again."

The boys gave their whole attention to the work before them, Arthur remaining most of the time near the windows, while his cousin moved back and forth, peeping through the loopholes, which, it will be remembered, pierced each side of the cabin, with the exception of that containing the doors and windows. Thus every part of the clearing was covered, though of necessity there were brief intervals when the scrutiny was withdrawn from some portions.

Aunt Cynthia seemed to feel that her work was finished for the time, for she removed her chair to one corner of the room, where she was beyond reach of any wandering bullets, and grimly rocked back and forth feeling in no specially good mood toward her nephews.

As yet not a shot had been fired within or without the cabin, and the silence was like that which had brooded for ages over the primeval solitudes. The straining ear could catch that soft, almost inaudible murmur which has already been referred to as the voice of silence and recalls nothing so much as the faint moan of the faraway ocean.

Within the imperilled home, the stillness in a certain sense was equally impressive. All that was noted by the boys was the gentle creaking of one of the rockers of Aunt Cynthia's chair, as she gently swayed back and forth. The fire on the hearth had been allowed to smoulder until only the partial outlines of the angular woman and the chair were dimly reflected in the yellow firelight. The soft rustle of one of the embers falling apart was noticeable and the little spiral flame fully lit up the room only to subside in a moment to its former obscurity.

"Hellloa! here's something!"

Stanton was at the rear of the cabin, as he uttered this exclamation. Arthur immediately left the front and hurried to his side. Aunt Cynthia continued rocking her chair, without increase or decrease of vigor.

"What is it?" asked Arthur.

"I saw something move on the edge of the shadow, a little to the right, out yonder."

Both centered their attention on the point, and at the end of a minute or two a peculiar flickering was observed, which for a time neither was able to identify. That it had something to do with and was caused by their enemies, they could not doubt, and it was another proof that the whites were under surveillance and the time had passed for safe flight from the building.

Suddenly an Indian warrior stepped out of the shadow into the full glow of the moonlight, and stood as motionless as Leaping Deer, when he waited to attract attention of the inmates.

"I wonder if that's another messenger," whispered Arthur.

"I wish Logan was here to answer him."

"I can do as I did before, if he knows enough English to be understood."

"But you can't tell him Logan is here, and when he finds he isn't they may make the attack."

"What of it? Haven't we each got a rifle, and he may be of more help out there in the woods than inside the house."

"And aunty may make use of your broken gun," chuckled Stanton.

A ringing box on the ear checked the unseemly mirth of the youngsters. The lady alleged to had risen from her chair and stood directly behind them. Both became mute and meek as lambs.

"You simpletons!" she exclaimed; "can't you see who it is?"

At that instant the Indian raised his hand and made a peculiar gesture, immediately stepping back into the shadow where he was invisible. There could be no doubt he was Logan the Mingo.

But what did he mean by his action? That this gesture was intended to convey some message to his friends could not be doubted, but, after discussion, the boys decided it was meant to apprise them that all was well and he was on the alert, though it was hard to think of his reason for such notice.

The cousins kept that portion of the wood under scrutiny for a little while, hoping their dusky friend would add a postscript to his message, but he did not, and Arthur returned to his former position, fearing that something might have escaped him during his absence.

So far, however, as he could judge, all was the same as before. He scanned everything in his field of vision, and was still peering when he became aware that the room behind him was filled with an unusual light. Turning his head to learn the cause, he saw Aunt Cynthia, with a brand she had taken from the fire, holding it close to her face and blowing it vigorously. She was standing by the table, with the candle in her other hand, so that it was evident she meant to relight it.

While looking in astonishment at her the brand broke into a blaze, which she touched to the wick, replacing the candle on the table, flung the stick back into the fireplace, walked to her chair, sat down and resumed her rocking without speaking a word.

Neither of the boys protested. In the first place, they knew it would be useless, and again the gloom and obscurity of the room had become oppressive. They were glad to have the additional light, and relieved that the responsibility for it rested upon their respected relative.

Now followed an hour that was trying to all three, for their nerves were keyed to a high pitch. The boys changed posts now and then and never relaxed their vigilance. Aunt Cynthia rocked awhile then peered through the loopholes after which she resumed her swaying as before not once uttering a syllable. And during all this period, neither eye nor ear discovered the slightest unusual thing.

But the imagination of each was active. The youths occasionally consulted together as to the meaning of the stillness and inaction, and, though they could not agree as to the details of their theories, they decided that it had a sinister meaning. There was a vague fear that when the danger did come it would be like a cyclone and assail them from every side.

The cousins were each in his regular position, and Aunt Cynthia had returned to her rocking chair, when Arthur Oakland was thrilled by a gentle tapping on the door.

"There's Logan!" he exclaimed delightedly, as he sprang forward, raised the latch and drew the structure inward; "you do not know how glad we are to see you!"

The Indian stepped across the threshold, while the youth was speaking, and as he did so Aunt Cynthia uttered a cry:

"That isn't Logan!"

CHAPTER XVIII.
Coromoo.

IT was true. The Indian who entered the cabin was not the Mingo, but a daring Nippinoch, a flame with treacherous rage.

But for the relighted candle he would not have been recognized until too late. Learning by some means hard to understand the habit of Logan, he imitated him with amazing audacity. He must have expected to be hailed when he presented himself, in which event he hardly could escape discovery.

Never were Arthur Oakland and Stanton Bothwell so completely outwitted and dumbfounded. They stood transfixed for the moment, even when their glance had told them the fearful truth.

But the raging warrior had come among them with the intention of tomahawking and slaying all three, and he would have done the same with the awful swiftness of the lightning stroke but for a single person and that person was—Aunt Cynthia Bothwell.

Wonderful as was her quickness in detecting the cheat, it was not so wonderful as the celerity of her action in leaping to her feet, snatching up the broken rifle, leaning near her and levelling it at the frightful intruder.

"You scandalous villain! Behave yourself or I'll shoot."

If the words were not intelligible there was no mistaking the meaning of the "sign language." Before the Nippinoch could act the woman got the drop on him and he was not keen of vision enough to observe, as had the Mingo, that the weapon threatening him was as harmless as a stick of wood.

The example of the ready-minded woman was contagious. Her prompt action lifted the spell that had held the boys powerless, and they brought their guns to a level at the same instant.

"Don't shoot!" commanded their aunt. "I'll do all the shooting that's needed."

"I don't think you'll do much, auntie," replied Arthur, quickly rallying from his depression.

"Keep your guns p'inted at him, and if he goes to jumping about, and hitting at folks, shoot! But wait till I say when. Oh! the scandalous villain!"

The youths smiled. Since they had their prisoner covered, they were not likely to wait for orders, should quickness of action be necessary.

Meanwhile, as will be admitted, the position of the warrior was anything but pleasant. Arrested at the very moment, he was about to play the tiger, his heart must have been filled with gnawing chagrin over his discomfiture. His black eyes glanced hither and thither like those of a serpent, but strange would be that man who failed to behave himself, knowing that instant death was the penalty for his outbreak.

The intruder in stature and general appearance resembled the Mingo, so that, when all the circumstances are remembered the mistake of the boys was natural. There was a certain dignity in his pose, as he stood with the left hand resting on the tomahawk in his girdle, and his left hanging loosely at his side, with his weight equally supported by his moccasins. He had no rifle with him, the tomahawk and knife being better suited for the dreadful work he had in mind.

Doubtless he could have drawn both weapons, leaped at his victims and begun the massacre in the twinkling of an eye. Such an interval is brief enough but not so brief as the traveling of two bullets, starting at a point less than a dozen feet distant, and therefore, we repeat the Nippinoch did nothing but with a grim stoicism awaited his fate.

He had no warrant for expecting consideration, but he must have known that the pale faces held strange ideas of warfare and often showed mercy where nothing could induce an American Indian to grant it. The failure of any of his captors to fire the instant the opportunity presented appraised him that he had fallen into the hands of those who fought under rules different from those that guided the red man when on the war trail.

"I don't see any use of my keeping this heavy gun pinted at him, when it tires my arms and you can shoot as well as me," remarked Aunt Cynthia, partly lowering the weapon and glancing from one boy to the other.

"There's no need at all," said Arthur; "we'll keep an eye on him."

By this time the question had presented itself to the youths and what should be done with the Nippinoch, now that he was their prisoner.

It looked as if he was a species of white elephant on their hands. Being a prisoner they could not kill him, since it would take one of the boys to guard him.

The most natural remedy was to turn him loose, or hold him until the return of Logan, who would quickly cut the Gordian knot. To the cousins a scheme presented itself of making him a hostage, but there were so many difficulties in the way that after a few minutes' discussion the plan was abandoned.

At this puzzling juncture it was Aunt Cynthia who came to the front. Without a particle of hesitation she walked up before the warrior and demanded:

"What's your name?"

To the amazement of Arthur and Stanton, the Indian thus appealed to promptly answered:

"Coromoo."

"Can you speak English?"

"Yes—speak like pale faces; what you want?" was the astonishing reply, delivered in better accent than that of Leaping Deer. It was clear the prisoner had understood every word since his entrance into the cabin. Arthur and Stanton listened in open-mouthed wonderment.

"Why did you sneak in here as you did?"

"To kill you—to kill them," he frankly replied, indicating her nephews.

"Oh! you scandalous villain! Aren't you ashamed of yourself?"

To this demand it was evident Coromoo could not think of a suitable reply. He therefore held his peace, but the boys, closely watching the painted countenance, insisted that something suggesting a smile flickered around the mouth. If they were mistaken, it was a strange fact, but nothing was ever able to change their belief.

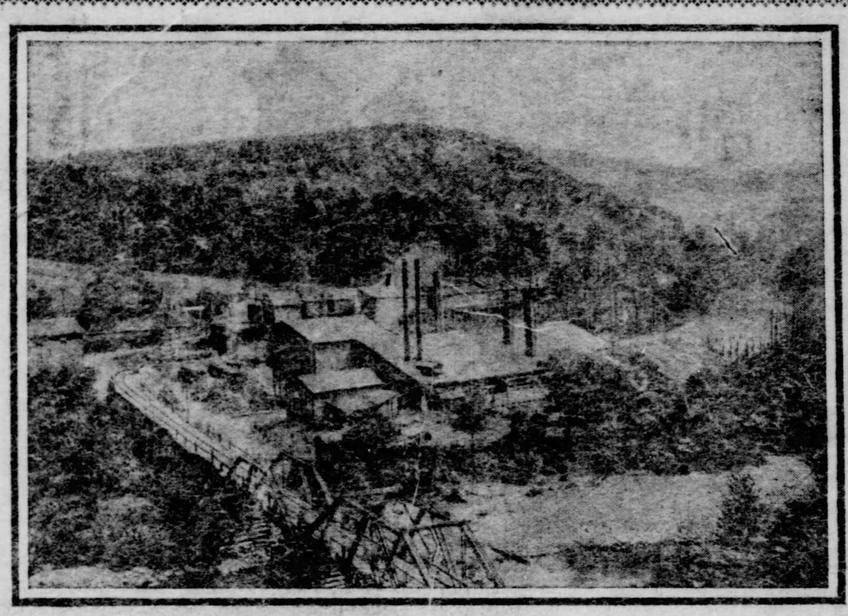
For a minute or so Aunt Cynthia could not find words with which to express her indignation, and before they came, Arthur Oakland interposed:

"Coromoo, if we let you go, what will you do?"

"Kill all pale faces I can—kill you! kill him!"

"You're the coolest demon I ever saw," replied the youth, who would have been glad of some pretext of setting the warrior free; "the best thing we can do is to hold you until Logan comes and let him attend to you."

(To Be Continued Next Sunday.)



Dexter Fire Brick Works at St. Charles, Clarion County, Pa.

A RURAL ADONIS

By H. S. KELLER.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

"MY! What a prosy old place. I wonder why papa ever picked out such a place for me to recruit in, get a tan on and fill out my arms?"

"It's far from the madding crowd, at any rate," said the other, as they placed their traps down and waited for some one to step forward. There was not the slightest sign of a vehicle of any sort in sight. The dingy, red-painted structure that seemed to lean rather than stand was the sorriest-looking depot this pair of highly cultured girls had ever gazed upon. The young fellow who clicked the key behind the open window, and clicked his yellow teeth with the finger nails of the other hand, was staring them out of countenance. It was the very nicest pair he had looked upon for some time. So, doubtless, thought the greasy chap in gingham blouse, who was pushing their trunks along the platform. It was a hot, confined corner, smelling of oil and fish and tar and other things known only to a quiet little railroad station, where but two trains stop per day, on going and one coming.

"Surely uncle must have sent some one. No doubt he is some great big farm boy who only comes to town to see the cars pass by."

"Oh, some one will come in time. They seem to have plenty of time here on their hands."

"I am out of patience with uncle for keeping us waiting here in this stupid way."

"Our trunks will be all right; suppose we see what sort of a town it is. There is not much to be seen from here. Let's leave our parcels in the station and look around."

The young fellow at the keyboard almost tumbled from his stool when a pretty face appeared at the window and a low voice asked:

"Will you permit us to leave our things inside while we look about the town?"

"Town? That's a good joke. There isn't any town to this place," stammered the operator, as he felt the power of those blue eyes pierce him through and through.

"No town—"

"Perhaps he knows my uncle," broke in the other girl. "Do you happen to know Jonas Slocumb?"

"Old man—beg pardon. Yes, I know him."

"I am going to his home. I expected some one to meet us and—"

The speaker's words were interrupted by the rumbling of a wagon. Wonder of wonders! If the historical one-horse shay didn't come into view, with a lean brown mare and a genuine, typical hired man holding the reins. The lumbering vehicle stopped, when the driver said:

"Whoa there, dern ye! I beg parding. I didn't see as how there wuz wimmen 'bout." His voice sounded like a fog horn; his hands were big and red; hair the same color and cropped straight around at the nap of his neck. His hat was a chip affair, banged up behind and tilted down in front. From the corner of his mouth—not a bad-formed mouth, by the way, stuck a spear of timothy, which he deftly twirled. He crawled down from the old vehicle, tripped and fell, jumped up and cracked his heels together, took off his chip hat and made a low bow that almost sent the girls into spasms of laughter.

"Be you them city gals we'se expectin'?"

"If you belong to Jonas Slocumb's farm, we be," said Maud Stevens.

"Oh, you be?"

"We are; and if you please, we would like to get away from here as soon as possible," said the other girl, Mary Brown.

The hired man's air changed at once. He straightened up and said, as he tossed away the timothy blade:

"Please let me have your checks. I will have the trunks loaded and—then, by gosh! we'll soon be goin' hum. Wanter git thar 'fore milkin' time."

The checks were handed him and the trunks were soon aboard. The hired man put their parcels in, helped them to the seat, and they left the prosy station behind and were soon bowling along the river road toward the Slocumb farm.

"Is it far?" ventured Maud.

"It be 'bout two miles," was flung over the chap's shoulder.

"Oh, it be?"

The driver just humped up one shoulder, but said nothing. Evidently Maud Stevens is to make game of him and his uncouth words. As for the other, Mary Brown, she said nothing. She did, however, admire the broad, well-formed pair of shoulders before her. The hair was not so very red; but the comical cut of it at the nap of the neck seemed to rivit her attention. The two miles were soon covered, and the mare turned to the right, and the vehicle rattled along a lane shaded by fine maples, whose branches met overhead.

"What a perfectly lovely lane. It is very charming; so cool, quiet and shady. Are we almost there, Mr.—Mr.—"

"Jim's my name," the fellow tossed over his shoulder.

"And we are to call you Jim when we want to?"

"You be if you wanter."

"Suppose we don't wanter?"

The other shoulder humped up, but he, Jim, said nothing. Mary touched her friend's hand and shook her head. But Maud smiled and only pointed her finger at the way of the hired man's neck. Perhaps the fellow had eyes in the back of his head, or perhaps he was a mind reader or something of the sort. Anyhow, just as soon as that dainty finger was pointed at the queer cut of his hair a deep red glow crept up from his collar and spread over his ears and as much of one cheek as Maud could see. Then Jim humped up both shoulders, jerked the reins and said: "G'lang." The mare hastened her pace, and in a few moments the wonderful shay stopped at a horse block in front of a rambling, old-fashioned farm house whose porch on one side was a perfect bower of climbing roses. Jonas Slocumb and his wife and two little Slocumbs stepped briskly forth to meet the visitors. Jim kept his ears and eyes open; he was anxious to find out something; and after the girls had descended and Maud Stevens was called niece he seemed to be satisfied.

Then followed the delightful weeks of rest, loafing in the greenwood, walking in the meadows or sauntering through the cool, shady lane. Mary Brown seemed to enjoy all of this more than Maud Slocumb's niece. Mary was more restful, calm, easier to be pleased with the plain ways of the good people; but Maud grew restless, a little weary of the quiet life in this rural home. Really, Jim, the hired man, furnished her about the only amusement to be derived here. She mocked his uncouth manner—and she was a clever mimic; she repeated his queer, outlandish words over after him. In all, she seemed to make good-natured Jim the object of her ridicule. But Jim only humped up first one shoulder, then the other, and if her attentions grew more marked, he humped up both shoulders and walked away. Once or twice Mary happened to be near when Jim was talking very seriously with Jonas Slocumb. She noticed that his language was precise and that his words were well chosen and proper. If there was a little bit of a secret hidden here in this quiet spot Mary wanted to solve it—but she did not mention anything about it to Maud.

One evening the two were seated on the rose-clambered veranda. The grown people had toiled hard and were doubtless wrapped in sound sleep. The crickets fiddled in the grass, a tree toad and a cat bird were exchanging notes, when suddenly a hoot owl from the thicket sent forth his cry.

"I hate those noisy things, Mary. Oh! I'll be glad when I get away from this dull old place. Jim's the only redeeming feature about it."

"Redeeming because he is the object of your ridicule. Do you know, Maud, I think you go a little too far some times?"

"Pshaw! He's only a country clown. He quite likely takes my attentions very seriously. That hair cut of his, bobbed right off straight across—it almost makes me scream when I look at it."

"He's always willing to hitch up and drive us about."

"Any hired man would be. He's paid for it. I do think Jim is a—"

"Well, what?"

"A rural Adonis. I know I shall fall in love with him if we stay two weeks longer. I'm glad our time's about up. I have a nice tan, my arms are fit, and I have an appetite that will please papa."

"So Jim is only—"

"Bother Jim! Let us stop talking about this red-headed country bumpkin and retire."

After they had departed a form that was lying on its back in the grass arose, stretched its arms, humped both shoulders, walked to the side door and entered the house.

* * * * * * *

"I am coming to call this evening, Maud, dear. Mr. Chichester is anxious for me to name an early day. He wants to make Europe quickly, so he says. Awful busy fellow, 'Chi' is."

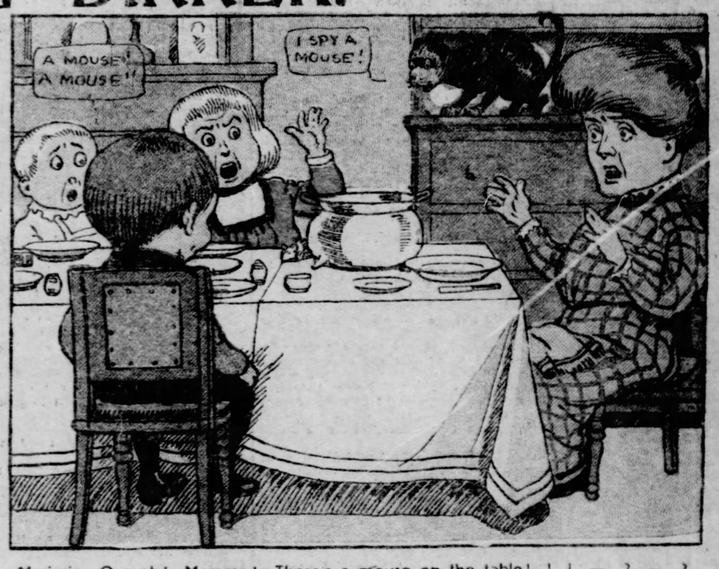
"Mary, sweet old darling! I am so glad you are going to marry a man of wealth.

THE PIEMAN COOKS THE THANKSGIVING DINNER, AND GETS IT IN THE NECK.

THE TEASERS: THANKSGIVING DINNER.

Bobby—Here's where I have some fun with those kids. This toy mouse will frighten them so they won't want much dinner.

"Now, watch me frighten them away and get all the best part of the turkey myself."



Marjorie—O-o-oh! Mamma! There's a mouse on the table! ! ! — ? — ?

! ! A — A — !

Mother—Why, it's only a toy mouse! This is one of your tricks again, Bobby! I'll teach you to play tricks!

Bobby decides that Thanksgiving dinners aren't much good anyway!